





# Afghan rebels postpone critical meeting

**RAWALPINDI, Pakistan (R) —** Afghan Mujahadeen rebels postponed a crucial consultative council meeting to approve an interim government shortly after it started Friday after a last-minute row went unresolved.

Hamid Karzai, a spokesman for an alliance of seven Mujahadeen groups based in the north-west Pakistan city of Peshawar, told reporters no date had been set for the resumption of the council, or Shura.

Delegates said the reason for the Shura's second postponement was the same as the first — a row between fundamentalists and moderates over how many seats should be allotted to eight Mujahadeen groups based in Iran.

The Shura was originally scheduled for Feb. 1. It appeared the problem was resolved when Peshawar alliance leader Sibghatullah Mojaddidi last weekend reached agreement over seats with the Tehran-based groups.

But Thursday night, four fundamentalist groups among the

have a disastrous effect, confirming the wide divisions between guerrilla groups and setting the stage for bloody grabs for power.

The Mujahadeen believe the Kabul government of President Najibullah will fall quickly once the Soviet troops have gone home after an unsuccessful nine-year war.

Failure of the Shura could harden the resolve of the still defiant Kabul government and attendance at the opening session reflected the continued divisions.

Reporters estimated only 400 seats were filled as the Shura started. More than 500 prominent Afghans, guerrilla commanders and political leaders were invited.

Rift over seats

Iran-based Mujahadeen leaders said they would return to Tehran Friday night after four fundamentalist groups in the alliance based in Peshawar objected at the last-minute to the number of seats allotted to them.

Alliance leader Sibghatullah Mojaddidi, in talks in Tehran last week, agreed to give them 100 seats at the Shura, compared to the 60 each allotted to the Peshawar seven.

Tehran leader Mohammad Karim Khalili told Reuters the eight Iran-based groups of the Shi'ite sect had also been given seven seats on the 28-member interim government and six seats on an expanded alliance supreme council.

The fundamentalist groups realised that the Tehran eight could join fellow moderates in the Peshawar alliance of predominantly orthodox Sunnis to outvote them on the proposed interim government and balked, Mujahadeen sources said.

The fundamentalists offered 60 seats to be chosen by the Iran-based groups and 40 to be offered to Mujahadeen in Tehran to be chosen by the Peshawar alliance, the sources said.

Khalili angrily refused the offer and walked out, they added.

Khalili told Reuters he would not back down and would insist the alliance live up to the agreement signed in Tehran last weekend.

He said he was not bitter and was still optimistic the Shura would take place.

"I believe our people, after 10 years of Jihad are politically mature and will oblige the parties to get together," he said.

An interim government approved by the Shura, if it did go ahead without the Iran-based eight, would lack credibility, Western diplomats said.

The Mujahadeen sources said no date had been set for a further meeting of the supreme council, which have to resolve the dispute.

Iran warned the rebel groups Friday that fighting over the spoils of their struggle against Soviet forces could lead to their defeat.

"My Mujahadeen brothers... don't you start thinking that now is the time to lay down your arms and divide the spoils or else you

will receive a blow (from your enemies)," Chief Justice Abdolkarim Mousavi Ardebili said in a Friday prayers sermon in Tehran.

Aid airlift Ethiopian airlines flew 30 tonnes of wheat into Kabul Friday on the first United Nations emergency relief flight for the needy people of Afghanistan's beleaguered capital.

"Every day there will be a similar flight up to the amount we promised, that is 390 tonnes," Staffan de Mistura of the U.N. Afghan aid coordinator's office told reporters at Kabul airport.

"It's a small step, a small shipment of non-strategic goods, which we hope will be able to make a real difference to the lives of some of the vulnerable groups in Kabul," added Ross Mountain, deputy director of the U.N. Development Programme Office, added.

Captain Sisay Tedese of Ethiopian Airlines landed the Boeing 707 in bright sunshine after a one-hour flight from the western Pakistan city of Quetta.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Arafat's brother dies in S. Arabia

**RIYADH (R) —** An elder brother of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat died in Saudi Arabia Friday after a heart attack last week in North Yemen, Palestinian officials said. Gamal Arafat, 66, also known as Abu Raouf, served as Palestinian ambassador in Sanaa, North Yemen. He had a heart attack last week and was moved to a Riyadh hospital last Wednesday. Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat has arrived in Riyadh to attend the funeral, the officials said. Final funeral arrangements have not been set yet and the officials said Gamal Arafat might be buried in Riyadh or in the Holy City of Mecca. The PLO leader has a brother and a sister living in Cairo. Another brother died last March of cancer at 65.

### Iran accuses CIA of directing drug smugglers

**NICOSIA (R) —** Iran has accused the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) of directing the drug traffic in Iran, where a million people are addicted. Iran has hanged 105 traffickers since Dec. 31 and confiscated 60 tonnes of drugs since a new campaign was launched Jan. 21. The Iranian news agency IRNA, received in Cyprus Friday, quoted senior anti-drug officer Mokhtar Kalantari as saying, "The CIA plays the role of a strategist and encourages smugglers." Kalantari said in a news conference Thursday. Iran would publish documents to prove the charge if necessary, he added.

### Attacked Greek magistrate dies

**ATHENS (AP) —** Constantine Androulidakis, a leading investigating magistrate who was shot by extremists a month ago, died from his wounds Friday. An official announcement from the state-run Evangelismos Hospital in Athens said the 52-year-old magistrate died about 10:45 a.m. (0845 GMT). Hospital sources said he had been in a coma for the past 24 hours. Androulidakis was shot at least three times in the arm and legs as he prepared to set off in his car for work Jan. 10. Witnesses reported to police at the time that three men fled the scene of the attack in a stolen getaway car which was later abandoned. Apparently a diabetic, doctors amputated his legs and right hand ring finger when complications set in weeks later. Greece's most notorious group, November 17 claimed credit for shooting Androulidakis. He was one of two magistrates November 17 claimed to have shot and wounded in an attempt to intimidate the judiciary for alleged involvement in the acquittal of two leading conservative businessmen charged with fraud in the early 1980s.

### Romanian envoy urges Israel-PLO talks

**TEL AVIV (R) —** An adviser to Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu urged Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Moshe Arens Thursday to negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). But Arens rejected the proposal of Ion Stoian, a foreign affairs specialist in the Romanian Communist Party's Central Committee, a foreign ministry spokesman said. Stoian has visited Israel several times on behalf of Ceausescu. Unlike other East European countries, Romania did not sever ties with Israel over the 1967 war.

### Denmark grants Egypt \$35 million

**CAIRO (R) —** Denmark will give Egypt a \$35 million grant under an agreement signed Thursday by prime ministers Poul Schluter and Atef Sedki. Danish embassy officials said Egypt would use the money to buy Danish materials for projects including agriculture, electric cables and emergency hospital equipment. Schluter, who arrived Wednesday on a six-day visit, had two hours of talks with Sedki on bilateral relations and Middle East peace efforts, the Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported. They signed an agreement to avoid double taxation to boost the flow of funds and investment between their countries. MENA said.

### Egypt, Turkey support PLO stance

**CAIRO (AP) —** Turkey and Egypt Thursday urged Israel to accept the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) moves towards Middle East peace. The call was in a joint statement issued by visiting Foreign Minister Mesut Yilmaz of Turkey and his host and counterpart, Esmat Abdul Meguid, after official talks. The statement said the ministers "expressed their strong support of the resolutions adopted by the Palestine National Council, including the proclamation of an independent Palestinian state. They expressed hope that Israel will respond to the constructive position of the Palestinian side in the same spirit."

### Iran rebels dismiss amnesty

**NICOSIA (AP) —** Iran's main opposition group Friday dismissed as "ridiculous" an amnesty for political prisoners declared by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and demanded full details on those reportedly freed. The Iraq-based Mujahadeen-Khalq, also said that more than 160 political prisoners and opposition activists were killed in the past few weeks as a wave of political executions continued in Iran. A statement telefaxed from the Mujahadeen headquarters in Baghdad asked: "What are the identities, number, offenses and sentences of those executed or allegedly pardoned?" The statement said the Tehran government was responding to international pressure concerning human rights abuses in Iran with "a ridiculous gesture it called amnesty of political prisoners." Iran's state-run media reported Wednesday that Khomeini proclaimed a general amnesty amid celebrations marking the 10th anniversary of the revolution.

### Israel licenses carts in Gaza Strip

**GAZA (R) —** The Israeli occupation authorities in the Gaza Strip are registering horse- and donkey-drawn carts to bolster control over residents, Palestinians said Thursday. They said that in the past few weeks cart owners had been required to pay registration fees of \$33 to the Israeli "civil administration" to receive white licence plates. "This is a new invention of the civil administration designed to rattle us," the Israeli newspaper Hadashot quoted a cart owner as saying. "Since when does a horse-drawn wagon need a registration number? What is this, a Mercedes?" An Israeli spokeswoman said the licensing of carts was part of an eight-month-old operation due to end this month to register more than 24,000 Arab-owned vehicles in Gaza.

## Premiers visit dam project

Continued from page 1

The two countries will cooperate in contracting operations and will provide special facilities concerning motorists and drivers licences in either country.

Zou'bi is accompanied by the ministers of economy, agriculture, industry and trade, economy and transport and the Jordanian side to the meetings grouped the ministers of education, transport, agriculture, finance, information, water and irrigation, public works, industry and trade and supply.

The higher committee ends its meetings today with the signing of its minutes by the two prime ministers.

Syrian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Naser Qaddour Friday praised Syrian-Jordanian relations.

In an interview with Petra, Qaddour said Jordan and Syria were well on the way for achieving economic integration through the higher committee.

Qaddour voiced satisfaction at the progress of work at the Al Wahdah Dam project.

He outlined the importance of joint projects and voiced hope that performance levels will be upgraded.

## PLO expects

Continued from page 1

Reuters. Hlail said Washington seemed to think it could use its newly-opened dialogue with the PLO as a means of persuading the organisation to change its policies on violence and an international Middle East peace conference.

"This we reject. This is not our conception of the talks. Our idea is to make the United States understand our position and to develop the position of the United States," he said.

At the last meeting in Tunis last Tuesday, U.S. Ambassador Robert Pelletreau told the PLO that Washington was concerned by an attempt by Palestinian fighters to infiltrate Israel.

The PLO has renounced terrorism but reserved the right to attack military targets inside Israel.

The PLO wants a broader dialogue with the United States and contact with higher officials than an American ambassador, a top aide to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat said Thursday.

Salah Khalaf, the PLO's security chief, also told a news conference in Cairo that the Middle East problem would get worse unless the big powers begin moving this year toward a settlement.

## 65% of Israelis accept land-for-peace

**YTEL AVIV (AP) —** About two-thirds of Israeli Jews are willing to return some occupied Arab territories in exchange for peace and more than half want to negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) under certain conditions, according to two polls published Friday.

The results indicate that Israelis tend to be more dovish than their leaders. Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has repeatedly said he will never negotiate with the PLO, and the platform of his Likud bloc rules out relinquishing the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

A survey by the Israel Insti-

tute of Applied Social Research showed that 65 per cent of 1,192 Israeli Jews questioned were willing to give up at least a small part of the occupied territories.

Of those, 17 per cent wanted to return all or most of the occupied territories.

Thirty-five per cent opposed any territorial concessions, compared to 45 per cent two years ago, according to the poll published in the Jerusalem Post newspaper.

The survey was conducted in January and was a margin of error from five per cent to five per cent.

The poll indicated that Israelis resent outside involve-

ment in settling the Arab-Israeli conflict. When asked whether Israel should acquiesce if the United States exerts pressure on the Zionist state to withdraw from most of the occupied territories, 73 per cent said no. The figure has remained unchanged for the past 11 years.

Another poll, conducted by the Dabaf Institute in the first week of February, found that 53 per cent of Israeli Jews favour talking to the PLO under certain conditions.

But in that group, 38 per cent said the PLO had not yet fulfilled its promises of renouncing terror and recognising Israel, and that talks should

only begin when those conditions are met.

Another 15 per cent said PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat had lived up to his promises and talks should begin immediately.

Forty-two per cent opposed talks with the PLO under any conditions.

A similar survey conducted in December found 54 per cent backing talks with the PLO under certain conditions, and 44 per cent ruling out any contacts.

In February, Dabaf questioned 1,209 Israeli Jews. The poll has a margin of error of 2.5 per cent.

The Dabaf poll suggested

that many Israelis don't trust Arafat.

When asked whether Arafat was sincere in announcing that he was interested in peace with Israel, only 11 per cent agreed, while 89 per cent said they did not.

In results published previously, the poll also showed that 77 per cent of the respondents oppose the formations of a Palestinian state, compared to 23 per cent who favour such a state.

The results indicated a slight thaw in Israeli attitudes. A decade ago, 90 per cent of Israeli Jews opposed the formation of a Palestinian state.

## Arens says he favours Soviet role

**TEL AVIV (AP) —** Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens expressed support for a Soviet role in Middle East peace talks in an interview published Friday. But said Israel would not now consider trading occupied territory for peace.

Arens, who has previously opposed Soviet participation in negotiations along with other permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, said he now believes Moscow could play a useful role.

"I would say, in principle, any country might contribute to the peace process if it has good will, if it's truly interested in the stability of the area, and if in addition it has something to contribute," Arens told the daily Jerusalem Post.

"I think the Soviet Union falls in that category...my impression is that they want to contribute in that area, and since they have influence with some countries in

the area I would say in principle, 'yes' to Soviet participation," Arens said.

Arens, however, said he would not now support conceding any occupied territory for peace in a new Israeli peace initiative and that he was opposed to the removal of settlers from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"Just what part of the territory Israel would retreat from...and just where the secure boundaries for Israel are, that's a subject for interpretation," Arens said. "It bears directly on a permanent settlement and is not something that is usefully discussed at the present time."

The PLO has called for resolving the Arab-Israeli problem through an international peace conference sponsored by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council: The United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France and China.

Although accepting some role for Moscow, Arens repeated his

opposition to an international conference.

He noted that last year "I opposed an international conference that would involve the participation not only of the Soviet Union but also China and France, and I still don't think that it is a good forum for carrying out direct peace negotiations."

Arens also said he was encouraged by progress towards reinstating diplomatic ties with Moscow, which broke relations after the 1967.

Israel has made normalisation of ties, a condition for Soviet participation in peace negotiations.

Referring to talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze last month in Paris, Arens said the meeting "really was a very good constructive conversation" and added: "So it certainly seems that the Soviet Union would like to move in the direction" of normalised ties."

## Taba talks make little headway

**CAIRO (R) —** Egyptian and Israeli negotiators have made little progress after two days of talks over compensation for tourist facilities at Taba, sources close to the negotiations said Friday.

"There is nothing new. But you can't expect such negotiations of a purely commercial nature to be concluded in two days," one source said.

The two sides will meet again in Cairo Monday after studying counter proposals.

Israeli owners of the luxury 322-room Sonesta Hotel At Taba have demanded \$70 million and co-management of the hotel. Egypt offered about \$20 million.

Tourism Minister Fouad Sultan, who heads the Egyptian side,

said after the talks Thursday that Cairo rejected any link between compensation and Israeli withdrawal from Taba, a 700-metre beach near the northern end of the Gulf of Aqaba awarded last year to Egypt by international arbitrators.

Sources close to the talks said that Sultan proposed that if negotiations dragged past the end of February Cairo should put the amount it deemed appropriate as compensation in a frozen bank account and the Israeli owners put hotel revenue into an Egyptian bank account.

The sources said the owners, represented by main partner Elie Paposhado and lawyers, would

study the proposal.

Sultan insisted that future management of the hotel would only be agreed in accordance with similar contracts Egypt signed with international hotel chains.

The sources quoted Paposhado as telling the minister that he could secure continued profits if he retained management.

Two other teams from Egypt and Israel, working at Taba on arrangements for Israeli access to the resort after it is returned to Cairo, have reported some progress but have adjourned talks for further consultations with their respective governments.

Israel held onto Taba when it pulled out of Sinai in 1982 under a 1979 peace treaty with Egypt.

## Lebanese Forces, troops clash in E. Beirut

**BEIRUT (Agencies) —** Rightist militiamen and Lebanese army troops fought with machineguns and rocket-propelled grenades in a crowded street in east Beirut Friday, security sources said.

Four soldiers and one "Lebanese Forces" (LF) militiaman were wounded in the fighting, they said.

An army source said the 30-minute battle started when militiamen fired at an army jeep in the Jdeideh district. LF sources said a personal argument triggered the clash.

The militiamen later patrolled streets in Jdeideh and Dawra and set up checkpoints, witnesses and security sources said, but no further fighting was reported.

An army statement said without elaborating that it had taken the necessary measures to control the situation. Witnesses said soldiers in seven troop carriers were seen heading for Jdeideh.

On Tuesday, LF militiamen and troops loyal to army commander General Michel Aoun fought with ski poles in the resort of Faraya east of Beirut. Three people were wounded in the clashes after an argument over who should ski first.

Relations between the army and the LF, which controls a Christian enclave including east Beirut, have been tense although the LF says it backs Aoun's military government.

Former President Amin Gemayel appointed Aoun to head a military government, competing with a rival civilian cabinet, after parliament failed to elect a successor in September.

In the Shout mountains, sources said the killers of a Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militia official were trying to foil plans for the return of thousands of refugees to the region.

Anwar Al Fatayri of the PSP and his bodyguard were killed Thursday by gunmen who ambushed their car in the village of Jablith, 30 kilometres southeast of Beirut.

Fatayri, 43, was on a committee entrusted with the task of repatriating refugees. An estimated 200,000 were driven from the region during 1983 battles between PSP and LF militiamen in which about 900 people were killed.

Fatayri had been on his way to the town of Deir Al Qamar to meet leading Christians to discuss the return of the refugees.

PSP leader Walid Junblatt told more than 25,000 mourners at Fatayri's funeral: "Those who carried out the crime are mercenaries who will be severely punished."

But he added: "We will continue the difficult mission to achieve coexistence in the Shout mountains."

PSP security sources said PSP militiamen had seized a man accused of killing Fatayri and detained about 30 people for questioning.

In another development, police said Friday that eight people were killed by sniper fire across Beirut's dividing green line in the past 10 days.

A police spokesman also said unidentified gunmen fired rifle grenades overnight at two checkpoints manned by Syrian soldiers in west Beirut overnight, but that no casualties were reported.

JORDAN TELEVISION	
Tel. 77111-19	
PROGRAMME ONE	
15:00	Koran
15:10	Programme review
15:15	Children programme
16:05	Educational programme
16:30	Football match
18:00	News summary
18:05	Message from Iraq
18:25	A play by Shakespeare
19:10	Local programme
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic series
21:30	Programme review
21:45	Local programme
22:30	Arabic play
23:00	News in Arabic
23:10	Play continued
PROGRAMME TWO	
18:00	Couture: A la Redecouverte du Monde
19:00	News in French
19:15	La Vie En Paque
19:30	News in Hebrew
19:45	Natural Phenomena
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Alfred Hitchcock
21:00	Saturday Variety Show
22:00	News in English
22:30	Feature film: "The Sting"
PRAYER TIMES	
05:00	Fajr
06:18	Sunrise/Duha

# DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

drop in temperature. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with a chance for scattered rain. Winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Min./max. temp.
Amman	4 / 8
Aqaba	8 / 17
Deserts	3 / 11
Jordan Valley	7 / 16

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 10, Aqaba 19. Humidity readings: Amman 63 per cent, Aqaba 42 per cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

### NIGHT DUTY

**AMMAN:**

Dr. Hisham Abu Argoub	893122
Dr. Dawoud Al Samir	785256
Dr. Musa Bashir	615487
Dr. Joseph Imsh	770560
Firas pharmacy	661912
Ferdous pharmacy	783336
Al Aseni pharmacy	637055
Nasrallah pharmacy	623072
Al Salam pharmacy	636730
Yacoub pharmacy	644945
Shmeisani pharmacy	637660

**IRBID:**

Dr. Amin Abu Tdeh	(—)
Al Sharra pharmacy	(985238)

**ZARQA:**

Dr. Sulaiman Abu Adeleh	(—)
Khalifeh pharmacy	985417

## EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Department	661111
Civil Defence Immediate	
Rescue	630341
Civil Defence Emergency	199
Rescue Police	192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigade	6260909
Blood Bank	775121
Highway Police	843402
Traffic Police	65630901
Public Security Department	656000 / 685111
Complaints	603800
Price Complaints	661776
Water and Sewerage	897467
Complaints	897467
Amman Municipality	787111
Telephone Information	656000 / 685111
(directory assistance)	12
Overseas Calls	17
Central Amman Telephone	623101
Repairs	623101
Abdali Telephone Repairs	661701

**Jordan Television** ..... 773111  
**Radio Jordan** ..... 774111  
**Water Authority** ..... 680100  
**Jordan Electricity Authority** ..... 815615  
**Electric Power** .....  
**Company** ..... 636381  
**RJ Flight Information** ..... 08-53200  
**Queen Alia Int. Airport** ..... 08-53200

## HOSPITALS

**AMMAN:**

Musek Medical Centre	813813/2
Shweik Maternity, J. Ama	6642381
Akhleh Maternity	6624412
Jabal Amman Maternity	642362
Mahas, J. Amman	636140
Palestine, Shmeisani	6641774
Shmeisani Hospital	6699131
University Hospital	845848
Al-Musaber Hospital	6672279
The Islamic, Abdali	6661277/9
Al-Ahli, Abdali	66641646
Italian, Al-Muhajreza	7771013
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	77711126
Army, Marka	89516111
Queen Alia Hospital	66240450
Amal Hospital	674155

**ZARQA:**

Zarqa Govt. Hospital	(09)98323
Zarqa National Hospital	(09)91071
Ibn Sina Hospital	(09)986732

**IRBID:**

Princess Basma Hospital	(02)275555
Green Catholic Hospital	(02)272275
Ibn Al Nafies Hospital	(02)247700

**AQABA:**

Princess Haya Hospital	(03)314111
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## MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Apple	500 / 450
Banana	350 / 300
Banana (Mukammal)	300 / 250
Beans	650 / 550
Broad beans	850 / 750
Cabbage	180 / 140
Carrots	240 / 200
Cauliflower	240 / 200
Caulerbs	620 / 500
Dates	600 / 500
Eggplant	220 / 170
Garlic	240 / 200
Grapfruit	220 / 180
Lemon	250 / 200
Lettuce (per one)	150 / 100
Marrow (large)	300 / 200
Marrow (small)	550 / 450
Orange (Shammoon)	440 / 380
Orange (local)	300 / 250
Onion (dry)	220 / 160
Onion (green)	380 / 240
Pepper (hot)	800 / 700
Pepper (sweet)	600 / 500



## NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

**KING SENDS CONDOLENCES:** His Majesty King Hussein has delegated Assistant Chief of Protocol for Tribal Affairs Sheikh Burmus Al Zaben to convey his condolences to Al Baqa'in family on the death of the late Hadba Yusuf Al Kawalit Al Baqa'in. (Petra)

**AJLOUNI RECEIVES TURKISH ENVOY:** Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Zubair Ajlouni Thursday discussed with the Turkish Ambassador in Amman bilateral relations. (Petra)

**AL JABR RETURNS:** Agriculture Minister Yousef Hamdan Al Jabr Friday returned home from Cairo, where he has been admitted to the hospital as a result of an ailment which he suffered from during the meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee. Al Jabr was admitted upon arrival to Queen Alia Centre for Heart Surgery for further treatment. (Petra)

**NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES:** Health Minister Zubair Maibasi said that the Ministry of Health established a new section for non-communicable diseases. He added that this section will conduct studies and researches to combat smoking, road accidents, heart diseases, and diabetes. (Petra)

**INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW:** The National Committee for the Red Crescent, in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross, is to organise a three-day workshop on the promotion of the international humanitarian law on Feb. 11. The workshop aims at orienting participants on the objectives of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent movement and to enrich their knowledge about the international humanitarian law, in addition to forming a national committee, to be entrusted with promoting the law at the local level. (Petra)

**NEW CENTRES IN MA'AN, AQABA:** The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) allocated JD 40,000 for setting up a centre for the disabled in Ma'an, and another centre in Aqaba. GUVS also decided to contribute to setting up income-generating projects for housewives in the villages of Krein and Mansoura. (Petra)

**ARAB DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS:** Representatives from six Arab financing institutions will meet in Amman late March to discuss plans to finance and loan various Arab projects with the aim of serving socio-economic development projects in the Arab World. (Petra)

**RED SEA RESOURCES:** The University of Jordan reached an agreement with the Suez Canal University, as well as the universities of Khartoum, and Riyadh to start a new joint project designed to explore natural resources in the Red Sea. The project is intended to locate natural resources in the region, to define their economic feasibility, and to exchange information and expertise in various fields of scientific research. (Petra)

**CANADIAN AIDE VISITS JUST:** Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) President Dr. Kamel Ajlouni Thursday met with Jan Devlin, from the Canadian Institution for Developing Scientific Programmes, and discussed cooperation between JUST and Canadian universities in various spheres. Ajlouni also briefed the guest on stages of development of the university, in addition to its role in promoting development plans. (Petra)

**JD 5M. BUDGET FOR IRBID CITY:** Irbid Mayor Dr. Abdul Razzaq Theibshat Friday said the Irbid municipality budget for 1989 amounted to JD 5,037,000. He added that JD 1,500,000 have been allocated for development projects, and that efforts would shortly be exerted to achieve the idea of greater Irbid. (Petra)

**MA'AN EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS:** The education department in Ma'an Governorate has reported that the sum of JD 2,816,000 has been spent on educational projects in the governorate in 1988. The projects include building schools, laboratories, libraries, classes, clinics, and housing units for teachers. (Petra)

**JD 875,000 MADABA BUDGET:** Madaba Mayor Ahmad Oteish announced that Madaba municipality budget for 1989 amounted to JD 875,000. (Petra)

**MAFRAQ HEALTH PROJECTS:** The Health Department is currently executing health projects in Mafraq Governorate at the cost of JD 600,000. These projects include building a hospital and a number of clinics. (Petra)

**SUPPLY LAW VIOLATOR FINED:** The military court has fined Samir Subhi Abdullah Hussein JD 40 or eighty days in prison for violating the supply law. The court also sentenced Mohammad Khalifah Ahmad Mohammad to ten years imprisonment with hard labour and the payment of JD 5,000 for drug trafficking. The military governor endorsed both sentences. (Petra)

**371 SHIPS DOCKED IN AQABA IN '88:** A total of 371 ships docked in Aqaba last year, a spokesman for the Ports Corporation said Sunday. The source added that the number of passengers arriving in Aqaba through the Aqaba-Nuweib' sea route was 491,643, while the number of departing passengers was 226,847 during the year 1988. The source also said that a total of 90,493 passengers arrived in Aqaba via Suez-Aqaba sea link, while 11,088 passengers left Aqaba for Egypt using the same sea route. (Petra)

## European cultural week starts with films, exhibition

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Cultural Centre is offering both Jordanians and foreigners an additional treat this week. The European Cultural Week, which began Friday, is featuring seven of Europe's best movies free of charge, plus a photographic exhibition. According to the ambassador of the European Community Commission, Christian Falkowski, the exhibition is intended as a "cultural connection" to bring to Amman the reintegration of the square and urban architecture in the lives of every European. The exhibition entitled "Town Squares of Europe" does homage to Europe's urban heritage through a look at the town square over the ages, from the Agora to the newest city planning, taking examples from all the countries of the European Community. It will open everyday at 10:00 a.m. until Saturday, after which the exhibition will be on display at the University of Jordan and at Yarmouk University. Attempts are also being made to present the exhibition in Karak, Falkowski said. "We will also use the opportunity of the cultural week to present European culture to school children," he said. School children from both private and public schools will be transported to the RCC throughout the week to watch matinees. According to Falkowski the matinees will consist of 20 minute documentaries produced by the EEC member states and other educational shows.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

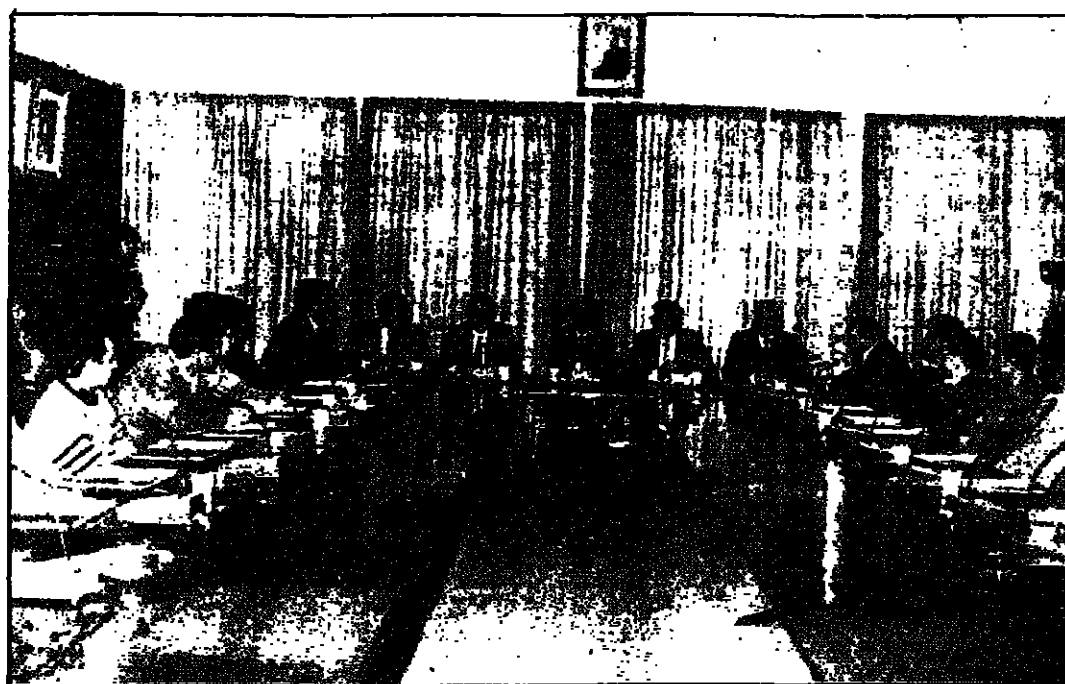
The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- \* An art exhibition by Paul and Emanuel Girsajorian at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation — 6:00 p.m.
- \* An exhibition of lithographies by French artist Jean-Paul Chambras at the French Cultural Centre.
- \* The Arab Contemporary Artists exhibition at Al Wasiti Gallery.
- \* An exhibition of drawings and watercolours of German Romanticism at Mu'ta University — 11:00 a.m.

### FILM

- \* A French film entitled *Le Nom de la Rose* which is shown as part of the European Film Week at the Royal Cultural Centre — 8:00 p.m.



Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi Thursday receives a group of teachers and students from the University of Jordan at the Parliament House (Petra photo)

## Lawzi briefs university delegation on Jordan's development schemes

AMMAN (Petra) — A group of teachers and students from the University of Jordan on Thursday called at Parliament House and met with Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi for a discussion on Jordanian affairs and the development of parliamentary life in the Kingdom over the years. Lawzi reviewed at the meeting the various difficulties which the country had faced and said that despite the difficulties the Kingdom has been able to safeguard its democratic institutions. The two houses of parliament, Lawzi said, had been able to exercise its duties in the field of enacting legislations and contributing to the development of the Kingdom.

Lawzi also spoke in detail about Jordan's achievements under His Majesty King Hussein's rule, the development schemes designed to raise the standard of living and boost the national economy, as well as the latest governmental measures to stimulate the national economy.

## Registration of candidates for writers' award starts

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Culture and National Heritage has opened the door for the registration of candidates wishing to take part in competitions for winning the state's awards for writings in cultural, economic, scientific and other fields for 1989. The minister said that a general art exhibition for artists will be organised in July 1989 and urged all artists to contribute to the event.



Mohammad Hammouri

## Regional seminar urges introduction of new trends in teaching science

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A four-day seminar on matters related to teaching of science and technology in the Arab World ended here Thursday with the participants calling on Arab states to modernise their curricula and introduce new trends in the science and technology teaching at schools. The statement said that students at all school stages should be encouraged to develop their talents, through practical work, in matters related to science and technology, and in skills that ought to be encouraged and expanded, at schools with greater facilities than those existing at present. The statement also urged Arab states to exchange with one another experiences and information acquired in the field of applying science and technology in schools, to try to establish a

pan-Arab institution that can manufacture laboratory implements and instruments, to set up scientific clubs and benefit from the facilities and services offered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). Delegates from Jordan and six other Arab countries took part in the regional meeting, which was organised by the Ministry of Education in cooperation with UNESCO's International Information Network for Science and Technology Education. UNESCO officials said that the delegates reviewed working papers on modern trends in science education and the present teaching of science and technology in the Arab World.

## Group from territories occupied since 1948 returns from lesser pilgrimage

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A group of pilgrims from territories occupied by Israel since 1948 has returned to Amman after performing the lesser pilgrimage in Mecca and Medina. The pilgrims have been housed by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs at the Pilgrims City in the Jordan Valley where facilities and services are available for pilgrims crossing into Jordan from the occupied Palestine on their annual pilgrimage in Saudi Arabia. The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs held a ceremony at the site to welcome the pilgrims back and arranged for their departure home via the King Hussein Bridge across the Jordan River. Local officials and dignitaries were present at the ceremony. The Ministry of Awqaf takes charge of the transportation to and from, and accommodation of pilgrims in Mecca and Medina in cooperation with Saudi authorities.

**COURSES FOR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS:** Jordan Institute for Management (JIM) will hold training courses for people applying for the government posts to orient them on the nature of the duties they might be assigned to do. The JIM will also hold special training courses for government staff eligible for promotion from the third to second category and from the second to the first category. Such training courses are a prerequisite for promotion, as stipulated by the new civil service regulation for the year 1988. The JIM last year organised such training courses for government employees eligible for promotion from the second to the first category. (Petra)

## Housing Bank to operate mobile exchange units

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Housing Bank is to operate mobile exchange units at border checkpoints and remote villages to meet the needs for foreign currency by travellers to and from the Kingdom, according to a statement issued Thursday.

The statement said that the units will open at Ramtha, Omari, Azraq, Mudawwara and Durra to help travellers obtain sufficient amounts of Arab and foreign currencies.

The Housing Bank also announced that it will open its branches in a number of districts in Amman, Irbid, Zarqa, Aqaba, Ramtha and Mafraq on Fridays to provide further facilities in this respect.

The Housing Bank Director General Zuhair Khouri said that the bank will use all its potentials and its power to help implement the government's decisions to protect the national economy and to preserve the maximum amounts of foreign currency to meet the needs of the public. Khouri said that any tampering with the value of the dinar should be considered as endangering the security of the nation and this action ought to be confronted with all possible means. "The Housing Bank, in cooperation with other Jordanian banks will fill the small gap that resulted in the closure of the money exchange firms in the Kingdom, and will continue to supply citizens with their needs of foreign currency through all its branches and those that will remain open on Friday's and official holidays," Khouri said.

The new arrangements followed Wednesday's meeting chaired by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and attended by bank managers and directors of financial institutions in the country. The prime minister explained the reasons behind the closure of the money exchange firms and said it was to put an end to speculation in the dinar and profiteering by money changers at the expense of the national economy. The bankers voiced their total support for the government and said that the current inflow of foreign exchange was sufficient to cover the country's needs. Following the meeting it was announced that the dollar was fixed at 538/542 fils against the dinar and that all banks and financial institutions will abide by the agreement. It was also announced that banks and financial firms in Jordan will deal with all Arab and foreign currencies to provide sufficient amounts needed by the public, and that the Central Bank of Jordan will introduce amendments to regulations concerning the public needs of foreign currency for education, medical treatment, pilgrimage and other purposes. The bankers expressed their appreciation to the government for its efforts to enhance the country's financial and monetary stability and bolster the national economy.

## Ministry increases prices of some basic commodities for consumers

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Ministry of Supply Friday issued a new set of rates for the sale of a number of basic commodities for the consumers with a slight increase in prices. According to the new rate a kilogramme of chick peas and lentils will each cost 210 fils and locally produced canned tomato at 290 fils for 410 grammes, 125 fils for 150 grammes, 260 fils for 380 grammes and 180 fils for 200 grammes. The ministry fixed the price of the canned hummus and fowl mudammes at 160 fils for a 380 gramme can of fowl and 170 fils for a 380 gramme can of hummus. As for milk, the ministry said that if 100 per cent pure cow milk, it would be sold for 330 fils for 1,000 grammes, 175 fils for 500 grammes, 95 fils for 250 grammes and 80 fils for 200 grammes. Yoghurt made from 100 per cent fresh milk will cost 350 fils for 1,000 grammes, 175 fils for 500 grammes, 75 fils for 200 grammes, and 680 fils for 1,800 grammes. Labaneh will cost 1,300 fils for 1,000 grammes, 650 fils for 500 grammes and 325 fils for 250 grammes. If made partly from powdered milk and partly from fresh cow milk, yoghurt will sell for 170 fils for 500 grammes, 85 fils for 200 grammes, while labaneh will sell for 480 fils for 500 grammes, and 250 fils for 250 grammes. Meanwhile the Ministry of Supply said Thursday that it had distributed 40 tonnes of mutton and 40 tonnes of beef to butchers around the country which had witnessed a period of shortages of the two commodities lately, according to Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily. The paper said that despite the decline in the amount of imported fresh meat the country is being supplied with no less than 80 tonnes of fresh meat that arrives by plane on a daily basis. Minister of Supply Fayez Tarawneh last week announced that the amounts of fresh meat coming into the country would be cut by one third and that more frozen meat and fish would be imported to make up for any shortages of these basic commodities. According to the paper's report special arrangements will be made for the month of Ramadan when nearly 10 plane loads of mutton and eight plane loads of beef will be arriving on a daily basis.

## Al Hassan Industrial Complex opens door for investors in April

AMMAN (J.T.) — Work on the construction of infrastructure for the new factories at the Al Hassan Industrial City in Irbid is nearing completion and the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) which is in charge of the city is expected to open the door for investors by April, in accordance with an announcement made Thursday. The announcement by the JIEC official said that the new industrial city has been set up on a 420-dunum land and has facilities for 81 different industrial businesses. Work on the project, the announcement said, started 20 months ago and the total cost was expected to reach JD 6.5 million. Last week the JIEC Director Fayez Suheimat announced that all hangars and buildings built for industrial businesses and factories in the Sahab Industrial City SIC, near Amman, were occupied and no more space was available for rent or sale there. The new industrial city in Irbid has hangars, buildings and other installations as well as full services to cater to the need of the growing industries in Jordan.

**ARBOR DAY:** As part of the celebrations marking Arbor Day, 5,000 trees were planted Thursday in Jusur Al Jwaidah, Duwwar Abu Alanda, and Princess Badi'a Bint Al Hussein Gardens. (Petra)

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## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

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## U.S. must practice what it preaches

THE ARAB World has always entertained the fear that Israel controls the U.S. policy towards the Middle East to the extent that it even tells Washington how to vote on U.N. resolutions concerning the Arab-Israeli conflict in all its dimensions. Such fears will be vindicated if Washington submits to Israel's demand that the U.S. government should revoke its decision to engage the PLO in an explanatory dialogue aiming for the settlement of the Palestinian question on the pretext that some armed men belonging to some PLO factions were killed by Israeli troops on Lebanese territory few days ago. Once again, Israel assigned to itself many roles and attired the robes of prosecutor and judge all at the same time in that incident. All this has happened while Israel was engaged in the tactic of kill now and ask later.

If the U.S. decides to act negatively towards the PLO and suspend its dialogue with the organisation on the strength of the Israeli allegation then Arab suspicions that Washington is forever enslaved to the whims of Israel and cannot ever separate its national interests from those of Israel would be irrevocably confirmed. If anything, the U.S. is called upon to act on its own State Department's 1988 human rights report which clearly accuses Israel of committing grave human rights violations against Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip during 1988, and on a scale unrecorded in the annals of Israel's human rights record in the occupied territories. The U.S. assertions about Israel's escalation of its human rights abuses were meticulously chronicled and substantiated in the report which was submitted to the House of Representatives Appropriation Sub-Committee on Foreign Operations, which oversees foreign assistance including aid to Israel. The report speaks of grave human rights violations perpetrated throughout the unending Palestinian uprising. The detailed list of these violations includes shooting to kill Palestinians when the lives of Israeli troops were not threatened, utter disregard for the rights of children in pursuing its wild shooting of demonstrators, and meting punishments on Palestinian unpropertional to their alleged acts while imposing mild or no punishment on Israelis caught committing graver acts against Arabs.

Since the U.S. appropriates aid to countries on the bases of their human rights record, this is a chance of a life time for Washington to practice what it preaches by at least cutting down considerably on its huge aid to Israel instead of lending to Israel's outrageous demand that the American-Palestinian talks end.

## Fishing in murky waters

DURING these trying times in the Middle East region, there is an urgent need, more than anytime in the past, for honest and balanced reporting. Otherwise, only hostile forces would benefit from any attempt to disseminate falsehoods or disinformation. International news agencies with international standing bear the heaviest responsibility of all in stemming the outflow of half truths, innuendoes, or plain falsehoods on any country where they have the privilege to report from. No noble purpose can be served if news agencies, located in the various countries of the world, are allowed to act like vultures in search of only negative or sensational reporting or by always fishing in murky waters. Any such false reporting can only serve as food on which the enemies of a country, subject to such frenzied reporting, would scavenge.

A case in point is last Wednesday's editorial of the Jordan Times in which an honest and balanced effort was made to highlight many bright and promising economic news about Jordan including the well-founded conviction that oil will be found in the country before long and that such reasonable forecast, when taken in conjunction with the strengthening and consolidating of the export-oriented Jordanian industries and the curbing of the outflow of hard currencies from Jordanian pockets, would spell a new boom era within a reasonable time. Such a balanced economic prognosis is indeed shared by many international monetary organisations which go to the length of projecting that the Jordanian economy would come around in a year or so. And as mentioned earlier, such an inevitable conclusion could be accelerated even more when Arab economic aid is resumed to help Jordan meet its huge regional defence needs.

Yet some Western news agencies, operating in Jordan, deliberately and wantonly chose to downgrade all such positive developments and signals and instead highlight a sideline in the editorial calling for a cost of living adjustment in Jordan and out of full context and in a distorted manner. The cycle of disinformation was of course taken up by Israel and its mass media which played up the cost of living proposal in complete isolation of its full context as if to insinuate that all is "bad" in Jordan's economy. Such Israeli rabid attacks on Jordan's well being and security fits in with Israel's malicious efforts to undermine the stability of this country to accommodate its sinister designs on the future of Jordan and Jordanians. The least that one would expect from news agencies operating in Jordan is to honour their commitment to report fair and honest reporting within the right context and not just bits and pieces that would only further the designs of the enemies of the country and at the expense of their own credibility and reputation.

## Return of Bhuttoism

By Maggie James

LONDON — The shoulders of Pakistan have taken on a lighter mantle since Benazir Bhutto of the Pakistan People's Party became the leader of the country, replacing the harsh regime of the late Zia Ul Haq. But she faces a tough road ahead.

As informed observers say, she may be in government, but she is not in power. Although born into a political family, daughter of the late prime minister, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, she has had relatively little political experience, and the legacy of her father, his downfall and subsequent execution exemplified the hardest political lesson of all.

The rise and fall of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and assessment of his legacy is outlined in a detailed political study by Pakistani writer Shahid Javed Burki entitled *Pakistan Under Bhutto 1971-1977*, published by Macmillan Press.

On December 20, 1971, Pakistan's second military government under General Yahya Khan handed over the country's administration to Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, chairman of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP). On July 5, 1977, the military, after deposing Bhutto, reasserted political and administrative control over the country.

During the 67 months that Bhutto was in power — first as president and then as prime minister — he introduced "some important changes in Pakistan's society, in its economy and in its political system," says Burki, a former civil servant and current director of China department at the World Bank. An analysis of those changes, why they were introduced and their consequences form the thrust of Burki's study.

Bhutto was the only son of Sir Shahnawaz Bhutto, a wealthy and well-known landlord from Sind who himself had been active in politics. "Zulfikar" had been carefully prepared for a career in politics and was the heir to a powerful political empire that had been built by his father in central Sind.

In 1970, Bhutto and his party walked into what was virtually a political vacuum in Pakistan. Although he himself was a creation of military rule, he was the only civilian leader who had succeeded in cultivating a political constituency for himself, says Burki.

Bhutto was not alone in predicting that he would last a long time in office. Political observers inside and outside Pakistan were generally impressed with the firm control that he had established over all the important institutions in the country. And yet, within four months of taking office, his government was shaken by a violent but not very well organised opposition campaign.

In Burki's view Bhutto's "descent from power proved to be as precipitous and quick as his ascent had been six years earlier."

In seeking to remould Pakistani society, says Burki, Bhutto and his associates also sowed the seeds of their own political destruction. "The expectation that Bhutto would learn — or perhaps had already learned — from the mistakes made by his military predecessors, when combined with the perception that the task of political and economic reconstruction that he faced was, in many ways, simpler than the task of political and economic development that Ayub Khan (Yahya Khan's predecessor) had assumed in 1958, led people to believe that Pakistan in 1972 had finally overcome most of its serious problems. Bhutto, too, encouraged this belief."

But he asserts that Bhutto's fall from power was not entirely due to his failure to learn lessons from history. He was too shrewd a politician for that and his involve-

ment in the history, from which he could learn, was too deep for him to have remained totally uninvolved.

Burki maintains that Bhutto alienated his supporters with his policies and it was the process rather than the substance of his policies which caused his downfall. "He failed to comprehend that in implementing a number of the economic and social measures adopted by his administration he needed the backing of the broad coalition that had helped him into power."

This support would have been available if the constituencies that Bhutto had cultivated assiduously during 1969-71 had been consulted not only in determining the objectives the administration was to adopt, but also in deciding on the manner in which they were to be achieved. Since this was not done there occurred quick attrition in Bhutto's political support and a number of followers walked out of the PPP camp and went into that of the opposition, the Pakistan National Alliance.

It seems that Bhutto managed to straddle the disparate worlds of the Pakistan elite and the underprivileged masses, but failed to communicate with the middle classes. "It was General Zia Ul Haq who had his finger on the quickening pulse of the Pakistani middle class: the middle class's pulse quickened as they began to perceive the meaning of the structural changes that were being introduced by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's administration," asserts Burki.

In 1974, which Burki claims was the watershed in Bhutto's political career, he abandoned the middle classes as political constituency to be cultivated. But those same middle classes had tremendous political power from the changed social composition of the armed forces.

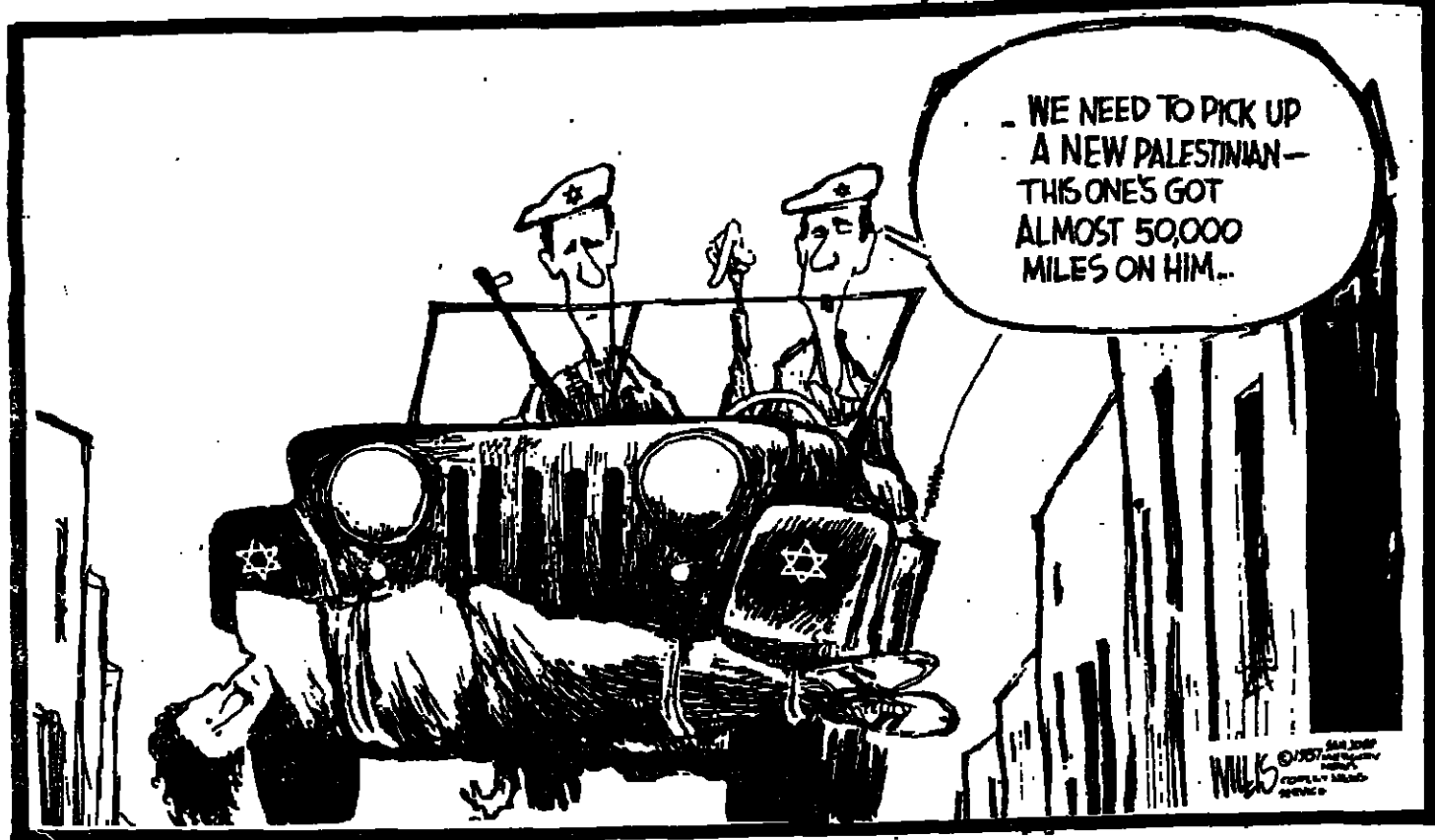
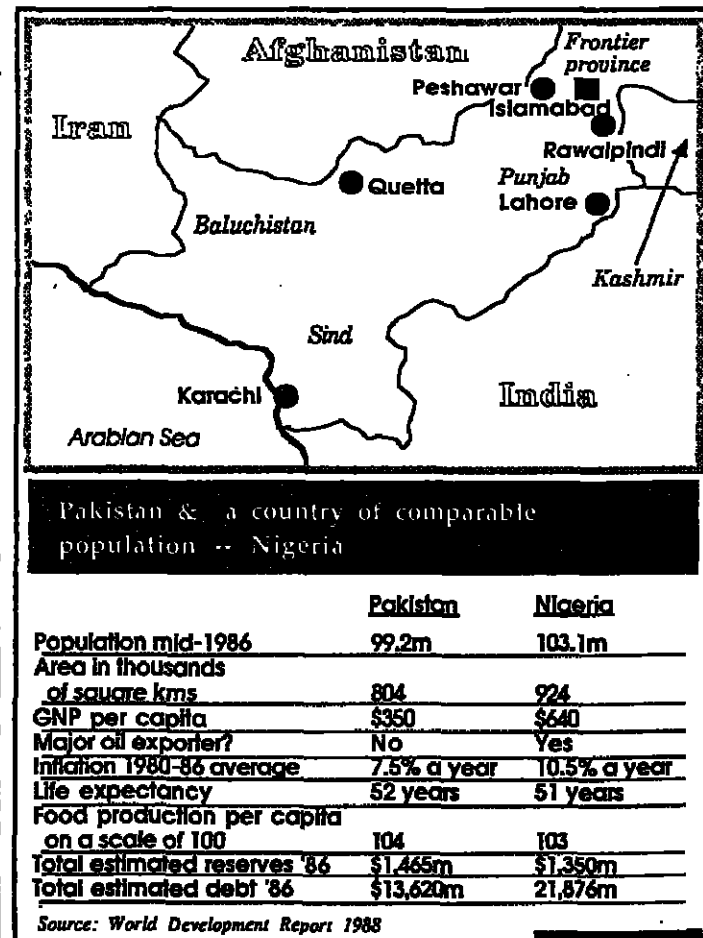
Supporters of "Bhuttoism" still thrive. Burki explains that it has four different interpretations, which cannot be reconciled in one economic programme. "The underprivileged segments of the society continue to believe that middle classes resisted Bhutto's effort to alleviate poverty, to provide access to the poor for basic human needs, and to arrange for a better participation of the poor in the social and political life of the country." For the poor, Bhuttoism means the promise to achieve these objectives.

For most of the middle classes, Bhuttoism has a negative connotation, explains Burki. It means an attack on the values that the middle classes (the *shurafa*) hold dear. For some members of the middle class — in particular the urban intelligentsia — Bhuttoism also means non-alignment in foreign policy; the freedom, that is to say, to follow Pakistan's own diplomatic objectives rather than those of the United States.

Yet again the elites have another interpretation of Bhuttoism. To them, it means a political and economic arrangement that wins the support of the landless poor, the industrial workers, the urban labour without major economic sacrifices being made by the propertied classes.

Hanged in 1979, after protracted legal efforts to save his life, Bhutto was condemned for participating in a conspiracy to murder a political opponent. "In the eyes of many in the West, the movement that led to Bhutto's fall was unexpected and undeserved," concludes Burki.

"In the opinion of many in Pakistan, the prime minister deserved not only to be thrown out of power but also the treatment that he received once he was deposed. In both cases, Bhutto's fate was interpreted as that of a man with some exceptional qualities — good and bad." — Academic File.



## U.S. acknowledges Israeli violations of Palestinian human rights

WASHINGTON — Israeli army, caught by surprise by the intifada in the West Bank and Gaza and untrained in riot control, "responded in a manner which led to a substantial increase in human rights violations in the occupied territories," according to Paul J. Hare, acting assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs.

Testifying before the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations February 7, Hare said, "In hundreds of confrontations between Israeli troops and Palestinians throwing stones or Molotov cocktails, the (army) responded with gunfire. Casualties resulted." Hare added that the State Department continues to receive reports of beatings, increased administrative detentions and deportation of Palestinians.

While acknowledging that Israel has the responsibility to maintain order in the occupied territories, Hare said, "We have objected to the use of excessive force to do so. Israel is well aware of our views and we will continue to ask the Israelis to use minimum force in maintaining order. We have also made known to Israel our objections to administrative detentions and deportations, which stir up Palestinian resentment, inhibit dialogue and deny Palestinians access to an open legal process. We will continue to urge restraint on all sides and to exert efforts to move the parties toward negotiations and a political settlement."

Following is the part of the testimony applying to the occupied territories.

THE HUMAN rights situation in the occupied territories is unique because of the unresolved political conflict and continuing Israeli military occupation. Civilian unrest, reflecting Palestinian opposition to Israeli occupation

of the West Bank and Gaza, has resulted in a number of outbreaks of violence during the last 21 years. Beginning in December 1987, Palestinian reaction to the occupation entered a new phase, referred to as the intifada. Civilian unrest became far more widespread and intense. The Israeli government has regarded the uprising as a threat to the country's security. The Israeli (army), caught by surprise and untrained in riot control, responded in a manner which led to a substantial increase in human rights violations in the occupied territories.

In hundreds of confrontations between Israeli troops and Palestinians throwing stones or Molotov cocktails, the army responded with gunfire. Casualties resulted. We continue to receive reports of beatings as well as of increased administrative detentions and deportations of Palestinians. The army has imposed security measures such as curfews and closed local institutions suspected of supporting the uprising.

While we acknowledge that Israel has the responsibility to maintain order in the occupied territories, we have objected to the use of excessive force to do so. Israel is well aware of our views and we will continue to ask the Israelis to use minimum force in maintaining order. We have also made known to Israel our objections to administrative detentions and deportations, which stir up Palestinian resentment, inhibit dialogue and deny Palestinians access to an open legal process. Ultimately, unrest in the territories relates to the unresolved political conflict. We will continue to urge restraint on all sides and to exert efforts to move the parties toward negotiations and a political settlement — U.S. Information Agency.

## 'Hungary must speed moves to multi-party system'

By Emil Varadi

Reuter

BUDAPEST — A top intellectual expelled from the Communist Party last year believes Hungary should abandon its "single-party dictatorship" swiftly to minimise the risk of social explosion.

"The transition to a multi-party system should be speeded up," Professor Mihaly Bihari told Reuters in an interview. "We should be thinking in terms of months, a year, but not more than 1.5 years."

Widely seen as Hungary's leading political scientist, Bihari was expelled from the party last April for practising what it began advocating only later: dialogue with new political groups now flowering in a warmer political climate.

Now he has links with the Hungarian Social Democratic Party (HSDP), formerly absorbed by the Communist Party in 1948 but relaunched by veteran members last November.

Since party leader Karoly Grosz ousted veteran leader Janos Kadar in May, Hungary has launched work on a new constitution and plans a return to a multi-party system — though some observers question how much power the Communists are ready to relinquish.

Bihari says Hungary needs a coalition of political forces during the transition to avoid what he calls a social explosion or a return to monolithic rule by the party-dominated state bureaucracy. "The period of provisional coalition would simultaneously be the period for laying the foundations of a competitive multi-party democracy," he says.

That had worked in Spain following the death of dictator Francisco Franco in 1975, he said. "There, with a transition period of 1½ or two years they managed to create a working democracy after 40 years of one-party dictatorship."

Bihari said Hungary's future course was still unclear, but he saw four possible scenarios:

The first was a return to dogmatic dictatorship by a bureaucracy dedicated to order, he said. "But Hungarians would probably not accept this and an explosion could occur."

The second possibility he foresaw was a social explosion without such a development. Bihari says this could happen as early as

this spring, as even official statistics showed nearly a quarter of Hungary's 10.5 million people had an unacceptably low standard of living.

"I expect street demonstrations, series of strikes, the accumulation of just, but ungratifying demands. I think of mass civil disobedience, the population en masse refusing payment of taxes in February or March."

A third scenario was a Yugoslav-style accumulation of economic, political and moral crises, with a series of changes at the top as successive leaders failed to find a solution.

Finally, he said, there could be a series of planned and radical reforms.

Bihari says the last alternative seems least likely as the "constellation of power" many had hoped for had simply not come about. "But this spring might bring significant changes needed to strengthen the chances of the fourth alternative."

The 43-year-old university professor does not want to be readmitted to the Communist Party and says the party he would join does not yet exist. But the HSDP says Bihari will join it in a leading role. He is due to address the HSDP on February 16 at a major meeting on the party's political programme.

Political observers say a strong HSDP involving Bihari could attract significant support in Hungary.

Other political parties or groups to have sprung up or reemerged over the past few months include the independent smallholder party, the Nationalist Hungarian Democratic Forum, and the Western-oriented Alliance of Free Democrats. The Peasant Party could also be re-founded within weeks.

Bihari says real change can come only if the Communist Party begins negotiations with the various groups to agree a consolidation programme.

"They should simply sit down to disperse the fears they have of each other, search for compromises and agree on the ground rules of transition," Bihari stressed.

Such rules could include non-refusal of Warsaw Pact links acceptance of Socialism (broadened to embrace the values of Swedish, West German

or Spanish social democracy) as an alternative and acceptance of the Communist Party's limited leading role during the transition.

Bihari said the party's dwindling membership, its own reformers, the independent organisations, the dissatisfaction of the population and rational comprehension of Hungary's crisis could persuade the party to relinquish unlimited power.

After one or two years, a competitive multi-party democracy should follow, Bihari said.

## THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN MINISTRY OF WATER AND IRRIGATION JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY Advertisement for Prequalification of Contractors to Tender for the North Ghor Conversion Project

The government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has secured a loan for financing the construction of this project from the Japanese Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund.

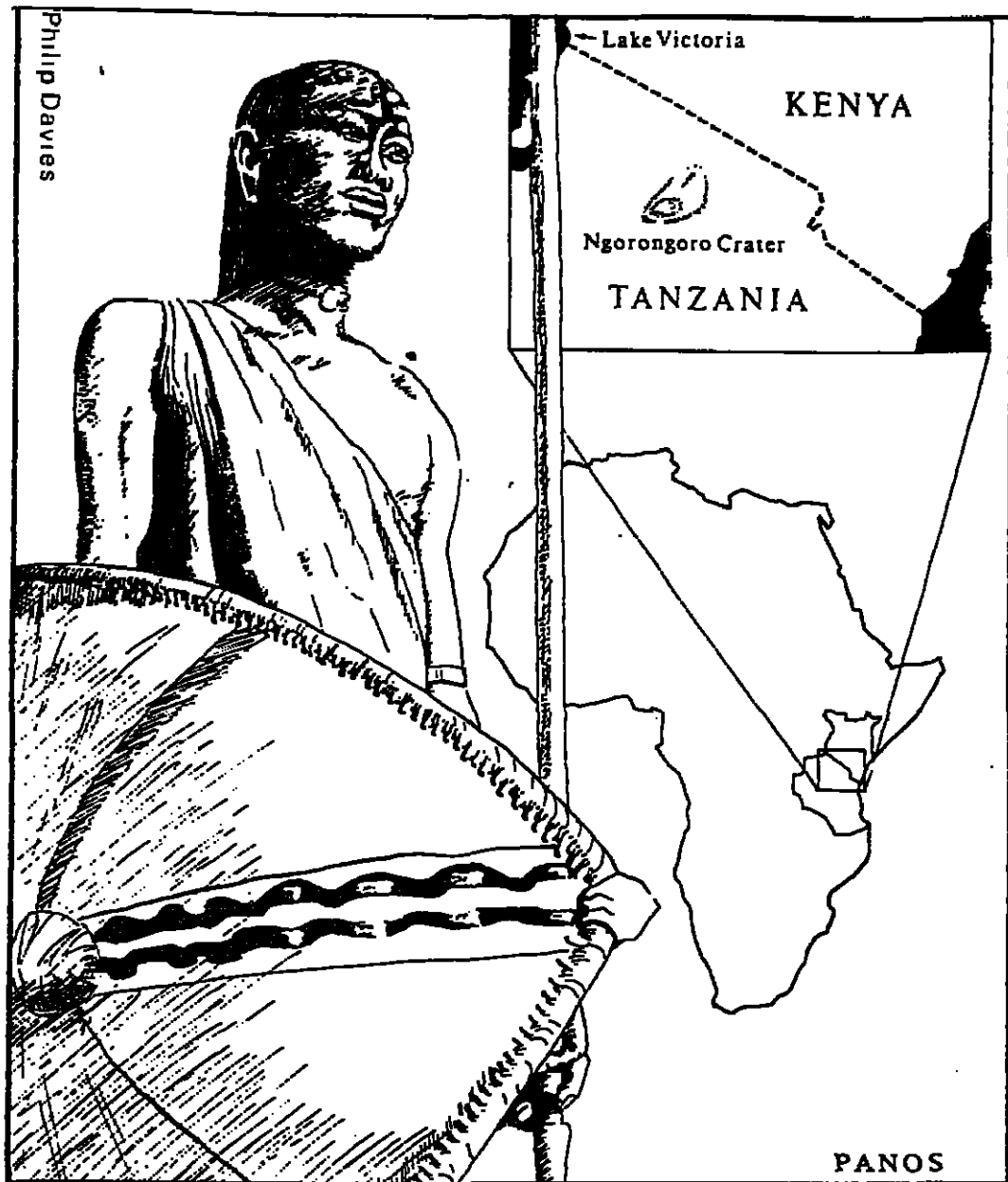
Applications are invited from: 1) Local Jordanian contractors classified: a) with first grade in both water & sewerage and in electro-mechanical, or b) with first grade in water & sewerage, in joint venture with first grade in electro-mechanical, 2) Japanese contractors, and 3) contractors of all developing countries, as defined in article 1.1. (b) of the Memorandum of Understanding of Untying of Bilateral Development Loans, in accordance with the following conditions:

1. Description of Project:
  - a) **CIVIL WORKS:** These comprise: 10 turnouts along King Abdullah Canal including sand traps, pumps for pumping stations and gravity turnouts and an operator's dwelling block at each turnout.
  - b) **ELECTRO-MECHANICAL WORKS:** These include: 29 pumping units, 10 mechanical screens, 10 mechanical trash racks, valving and controls, motor control centres, outdoor lighting for the areas of the turnouts, and pumping stations and other ancillary electro-mechanical works.
  - c) **PIPELINE NETWORKS AND ROADS:** These include:
    - 280 km of pipelines between 100 - 700 mm diameter.
    - 48 km new service roads.
    - 170 km rehabilitation of existing service roads.
    - 2300 farm turnout assemblies.
2. Prequalification forms may be obtained from the main offices of Jordan Valley Authority - Jabel Amman, starting Feb. 9, 1989 against a non-refundable fee of JD 100.-
3. The present schedule is to make tender documents available to prequalified contractors on May 20, 1989. Construction will require about three and half years.
4. Last date for submission of prequalification form and documentation at the Directorate of Government Engineers' Ministry of Public Works and Housing, shall be March 8, 1989 at 1:30 p.m.

Dr. Eng. M. Bank  
Secretary General  
Ministry of Water And Irrigation



# Features



## Maasai in conservation conflict

By Hikloch Ogola

Ngorongoro, one of the world's great natural wonders, is also a battleground where the interests of Maasai tribespeople conflict with conservation and tourism.

NGORONGORO, Tanzania — Ngorongoro area, one of the great natural wonders of the world, is also the scene of a tough battle between the interests of Maasai tribespeople on the one hand, and conservation and tourism on the other.

However, the establishment of a government commission to investigate Ngorongoro has currently given the Maasai hope of being consulted about plans for their future.

The 8,300 square kilometre Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA), in northern Tanzania, is surrounded by five dormant volcanoes with a vast crater at the centre. The grassland, scrub, forest, salt lakes, fresh water pools, bubbling springs and a phenomenal range of wildlife within the crater make the site one of the most beautiful on earth.

Footprint remains of the 1.75 million-year-old Zinjathropus man add even more to the attractions.

But the NCA is part of the original land of the Maasai tribe. And although the NCA is a multiple-use zone designed to cater for the interests of conservation, archaeology and the 15,000 resi-

dent Maasai, land-use conflicts have arisen — and the Maasai people have suffered most. Conservation interests have undermined human development.

### NCAA

The Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA), which is legally empowered to promote these interests, believes that the Maasai are a threat to wildlife. The NCAA considers Maasai pastoral land use and livestock development incompatible with the conservation of the environment and development of tourism.

The NCAA has suggested that the Maasai be evicted.

But the tribespeople insist that they know, from at least 200 years of experience, that they can live harmoniously with wildlife. They argue that their major means of livelihood — raising livestock — has been thwarted by NCAA failure to provide a proper water supply, cattle dips and grazing land, thus forcing them to turn to agriculture.

The Maasai say that there is enough space for both conservation and development since the areas of interest to conservation — forests, the crater and the Olduvai Gorge — constitute only 13 per cent of the NCA.

The Ngorongoro Commission has been appointed at a time when the government and the International Union of Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) are undertaking

a joint study project in the area. IUCN's East African regional representative, Robert Malpas, says the project's recommendations will revolve around four main options.

One is to evict all the Maasai from NCA. The commission is unlikely to go for this, however, since the Maasai have a birthright to the land. If they were evicted, it would be the second such episode in three decades and a breach of a 1959 agreement under which the government guaranteed priority for Maasai interests in case of land-use conflicts in Ngorongoro.

### Serengeti

The Maasai agreed then to settle in the area after being evicted from Serengeti, giving way to the formation of the Serengeti National Park.

The NCAA's gradual bounding of the Maasai from their original land on the grounds that they cannot live in areas occupied by wildlife has been strongly opposed by some members of parliament. The politicians question NCAA's reluctance to provide basic services for the Maasai. Picking on the eviction option would be a radical change that would spark off more conflicts.

On the other hand, the commission cannot recommend the second option — that the Maasai retain all their original land for livestock-keeping and agriculture. Too much is at stake for the government in Ngorongoro. It is a biologically, historically, scientifically, aesthetically and economically important ecosystem which, says the Director of Tourism, Madina Ngororo, contributes over a tenth of the money generated by wildlife viewing in Tanzania.

The two other options boil down to harmonious co-habitation of the Maasai with conservation

interests. One way of doing this, says Malpas, is to continue banning agriculture and introduce a food supply system for the Maasai from outside.

Although the small numbers of the Maasai population might make this seem possible, it would be costly for the government. IUCN could seek external donors to fund the system, but conservationists doubt the efficiency of local personnel to make it work.

In any event, food supplies from the outside would condemn the Maasai to dependence on other people, since the number of livestock on which they rely for their livelihood has fallen by over 75 per cent in the past decade.

The system might reduce pressure on conservation interests, but it would paralyse the Maasai. The volcanic deposits in the NCA provide fertile and well-watered soils on which the Maasai have gradually been developing agricultural practices following the drastic fall in their herds.

Co-habiting conservation and Maasai interests by earmarking and controlling specific development areas in the NCA remains the soundest option likely to be put forward by the IUCN project. In turn, it is likely to be recommended by the commission.

Such an option would be welcomed by the Maasai.

/Panos.

## Children of misfortune

By Sam Seibert and Richard Vokey

MANILA — Most residents of the southern Philippine city of Bacolod seem to shun the homeless children who roam their streets. It's not hard to guess why: the kids can be dirty and troublesome and light-fingered. Even the local Roman Catholic priests turn away, says 11-year-old Manuel. "We wave to them, but they never wave back," Manuel is one of the 50 or so street children who frequent Anita Gonzalez's one-room soup kitchen in the centre of Bacolod. Most of the kids range between 10 and 14 years old, but some are as young as six. Every day Gonzalez scrapes together roughly \$5 worth of food from private donations to keep them all from starving. Since Gonzalez doesn't have enough money, the kids must use their own resources to get clothes and medicine and a place to sleep. They manage. Boys and girls who can't panhandle or steal enough to survive have another way to earn a living. They sell their bodies to the foreigners who are lured to Bacolod by its repu-

tation for child prostitution. A 12-year-old friend of Manuel's says catering to strangers' sexual desires is repulsive but tolerable — as long as you deaden your senses beforehand by sniffing plenty of glue.

Of all the many problems in the Philippines, none is more dismaying than the plight of the children. The homeless ones — no one knows how many thousands of them — are an inescapable presence in a dozen provincial cities like Bacolod. As many as 75,000 unwanted kids, by official estimates, live in the streets of Manila. That doesn't include the children who are simply in desperate need. The Department of Social Welfare and Development calculates the total number of homeless, neglected, abused and handicapped youngsters in the Philippines to be possibly as high as 2.5 million — one out of every 24 Filipinos. And every day there are more; the Philippines' rate of population growth is the highest in Southeast Asia. Still, the govern-

ment of President Corazon Aquino has failed to develop an effective family-planning programme; indeed, it has allowed the one that existed under her ousted predecessor, Ferdinand Marcos, to founder. "It's like witnessing an act of self-destruction," says one exasperated Western diplomat.

Seven-page chronology: Last week brought the Philippines one step closer to uncontrolled population growth. The U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) has for decades been the Philippines' main foreign source of family-planning funds. But as of New Year's Day, the AID payments ceased. The agency advised the Philippine Population Commission in a letter last November that the money would soon run out. The agency attached a seven-page chronology that detailed the Aquino government's years of broken promises, missed deadlines and bureaucratic chaos. Last month, after repeated reminders from Washington, Manila finally submitted its long-awaited formal outline of a five-year family-planning programme — without naming the Philippine government agency that was to manage the project or explaining where the rest of the money was supposed to come from. Its patience exhausted, AID suspended Manila's credit.

The derailing of Philippine family-planning efforts may have been exactly what some members of the Aquino government wanted. The Roman Catholic Church, which exerts a powerful voice in Philippine politics, makes no secret of its stance on the subject of birth control. "Killing the family-planning operation outright would be too controversial," says one Western aid offi-

cial in Manila. "Letting it bleed to death due to cabinet bickering and delays is a more subtle route." The president herself concedes that the government has a "duty" to inform Filipinos about the family-planning options available to them. But she makes no apology for giving priority to other social issues. "What is really more important is to improve the economy," she said.

The church carries its message beyond the government to the Philippine people. Last September the archbishop of Manila, Cardinal Jaime Sin, directed his priests to read a letter from their pulpits condemning all methods

of artificial contraception. More recently, when Philippine radio and television stations began airing a series of government-sponsored radio and television ads that described various means of birth control, the cardinal publicly objected to the offense.

Wary mothers: Despite the church's action and the government's inaction, population analysts insist that there is demand for family-planning services in the Philippines. Surveys have indicated that among the country's urban poor, as many as two thirds of all mothers wish they could stop having children.

— Newsweek.



Broken promises and missed deadlines: Hungry urchins on the island of Negros



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## Bush budget shifts priorities

WASHINGTON (AP) — President George Bush has proposed changing the direction of the U.S. budget by moving money from the military to social programmes with increases recommended for cleaning up the environment and AIDS research.

In his first major policy speech to Congress, Bush called Friday for a \$1.6 billion spending plan that would cut \$2.2 billion from the federal budget proposed by former President Ronald Reagan.

"The budget represents my best judgment of how we can address our priorities, consistent with the people's view," the Republican president said in an address to Congress. "There are many areas in which we would all like to spend more than I propose, but we must until we get our budget in order."

Senator Dan Rostenbourn, a Democrat and chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, said: "The Bush administration has signalled

an end to the defence buildup and has indicated they're willing to flow some defence expenditures into meeting domestic needs like education."

The vast majority of Reagan's budget was carried over by Bush, who as part of his no-growth "flexible freeze" policy, set a spending ceiling for hundreds of programmes roughly equal to what Reagan proposed. But Bush appealed to Congress to join him in shifting money between programmes within this group so long as the totals still meet deficit-reduction goals.

Bush claimed he met his pledge of no new general tax increase, but he did propose continuing

two taxes that are scheduled to expire or decline — the three per cent federal tax on local and long distance telephone calls and the eight per cent tax on airline tickets.

The Bush budget document says the federal deficit would be reduced to less than \$91.1 billion next year, just slightly lower than the \$92.5 billion in Reagan's proposal and within the \$100 billion fiscal 1990 limit of a budget-balancing law.

Bush administration officials estimate the deficit in the current fiscal year, which ends Sept. 30, will be about \$163.3 billion — more than \$2 billion higher than Reagan estimated last month.

The new president's military outlays of \$298.2 billion this year would just keep up with inflation and increase to \$300.3 billion.

Bush proposed increasing subsidies for energy development and scientific research, under the theme of international competitiveness.

He proposed spending the \$515 million set aside by Congress last year to begin construction of a space station, to be in orbit in the late 1990s. Congress had put strings on the money by ordering that the new president must first approve its use.

In seeking to make good on his campaign assertion that he is an environmentalist, Bush promised more spending on the superfund programme for toxic waste cleanup, clean coal technology, clean water and wetlands programmes, and a greater emphasis on global environmental problems such as the greenhouse effect.

He also called for increasing spending on the preschool education programme by \$149 million, a new merit award programme for schools and increased subsidies for black colleges.

The Bush budget includes the \$1.9 billion cost to taxpayers next year of his programme to bail out the ailing savings and loan industry. Reagan had proposed \$2.1 billion.

Bush added \$350 million to the \$1.4 billion Reagan sought for cleanups needed at the government's nuclear plants.

Bush planned to reveal further details of his spending plans later this month.

The president's budget will be modified by the House and the Senate into a final budget resolution, which then serves as an overall guide for legislation.

## W. Germans boost trade success

BOCHUM (R) — West Germany Thursday announced a record trade surplus for 1988, but its success in the export market is not as certain as it seems from its European Community (EC) partners.

"West Germany's surplus with countries outside Europe, Britain and Italy, is increasing most rapidly," said Richard Voth, international commerce minister. "The EC countries are still a problem for us to compete with."

West Germany's bulging surplus was not expected. Frequent criticism from Washington the last two years, but the emphasis is shifting to EC countries which are causing more than half of its export surplus to shrink.

West Germany's big export surplus, which has been a source of not doing much for the balance of payments.

West Germany has softened its position on trade with the EC countries. In 1987 and 1988, it has been responsible for the EC's trade deficit.

West Germany's trade surplus with the EC countries was \$10.5 billion in 1988, compared with \$11.7 billion in 1987.

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## Marxist theory, Stalinist system come under fire

MOSCOW (AP) — A leading Soviet economist says key parts of Marxist theory were wrong, and said the Soviet Union would soon act on that conclusion by selling private homes and land.

Speaking at a foreign ministry press conference, Oleg Bogomolov also admitted that "the Stalinist system was borrowed or imposed on other countries" and said other Socialist countries should now choose their own way of repairing the damage.

He termed the Soviet Union's looming 100-billion rouble (\$160 billion) 1990 budget deficit "a major stumbling block" for Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's programme of perestroika.

He said it might be solved by selling state-owned land to individuals, and by importing video recorders and personal computers and taxing them up to ten times their value in the West.

Bogomolov, the director of the Institute of World Socialist System Economy, came close to apologising to countries of the Soviet Bloc for Stalinism, "which failed to withstand the test of time."

"Non-interference in internal affairs and respect for the economic interests of each other are equally important as in the past but now are realised more fully," he said. "Perhaps there were some violations," he said.

Now, he said, "we still adhere to Marxist theories, but so much of this theory should be adjusted because many of the theories of Marx failed to stand the test of time."

Socialist countries are now trying their own ways, he said. "Diversity of experience and views is not a sign of weakness but a source of power," he said.

He said the Soviet Union had found banning private property left farmers with no concern for the land and long-term development. He predicted that the pending legalisation of family farms will go further than previously stated, and allow them to choose their own crops and sell them at market prices.

The Soviet Union is looking to the farming system of Hungary in hopes of restoring "the farmer's interest in investing in the land," Bogomolov said. He predicted long-term, "even lifetime" leases on farmland, and outright sale of plots for private houses.

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## Japan sets rules to block share scandal

TOKYO (R) — Japan's stock and bond market authorities said Friday they had drafted regulations to help prevent a repeat of the Recruit share scandal that has rocked politics and business.

Officials of the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the Japan Securities Dealers Association said the rules would ban the private sale of stocks and bonds before they were publicly listed.

The Recruit scandal, which has caused the resignation of top politicians and businessmen including three cabinet ministers, began with the sale of shares to public figures before they were publicly offered.

People lucky enough to buy the shares early were able to reap huge profits when the shares soared in value on the stock exchange.

The new rules stipulate that investors who obtain shares before a listing may not sell them for one year after they are publicly issued.

Also, investors who obtain shares of already-listed companies before they are publicly offered may not sell them for two years after issue.

The regulations are expected to take effect from April 1, the day that new rules on insider trading go into effect.

Meanwhile, Premier Noboru Takeshita's political faction has cancelled a reception due to growing criticism of fund-raising activities triggered by the Recruit scandal, an official said.

Media reports said the faction, the largest in the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, had received 300 million yen (\$2.3 million) in advance payments for the reception.

Such receptions are a key method of raising political funds, with tickets costing at least 10,000 yen (\$80) each.

"We cancelled the reception scheduled for late March and will reimburse the money paid for party tickets," the party official said. "We need to head off public distrust and criticism of political fund-raising activities."

He said it might be solved by selling state-owned land to individuals, and by importing video recorders and personal computers and taxing them up to ten times their value in the West.

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Feb. 14: "A Month in the Country" (United Kingdom)

Feb. 15: "Benvenuto" (Belgium)

Feb. 16: "Men" (F.R. Germany)

Feb. 17: "Underground Passage" (Greece)

An exhibition entitled "Town Squares of Europe" is on display to the public every day from Feb. 10 to Feb. 17. Please collect free tickets from the box office of the Royal Cultural Centre (661026) between the hours of 5 - 8 p.m.

## Europeans fear M.E. 'dumping'

## Saudis to open new refinery soon

ABU DHABI (R) — A new Saudi Arabian oil refinery will soon start operating on the kingdom's west coast at Rabigh after a delay of several years, Gulf oil industry sources have reported.

They also said Iraq's oil terminal at the end of its second pipeline through Saudi Arabia (IPSA-2) to a new terminal at Yanbu on the west coast was completed. It will eventually boost Baghdad's export capacity by nearly 50 per cent.

"Rabigh refinery will be commissioned sometime next month but it will leave the Saudis with a huge amount of heavy fuel oil to get rid of," one source said.

On the Red Sea coast north of Jeddah, Rabigh is a 50-50 joint venture between Saudi Arabia and the Greek oil company Petrolia to refine for export. Commissioning was originally planned for 1986.

But building hitches and an adverse oil market delayed the project.

Saudi Arabia has two other export refineries, joint ventures with Mobil at Yanbu and with Shell at Jubail on its east coast. Both of those plants have a capacity of 250,000 barrels per day (b/d) capacity each.

The sources said if Rabigh operated at full capacity it would produce 156,000 b/d of fuel oil, 47,000 b/d of diesel oil, 36,000 b/d of kerosene and 75,000 b/d of naphtha, the base for gasoline.

A yield of some 48 per cent of fuel oil rather than valuable gasoline and kerosene might prove hard to sell, they added.

"The Saudis are planning to run the refinery at a third of its capacity. Even at that level they would be stuck with some fuel oil," one source said.

Saudi Arabia last month checked with some U.S. refiners on the chances of their reprocessing 22 million barrels of heavy fuel oil annually into lighter products, sources reported.

"That amount corresponds to the level the Saudis plan to run Rabigh," a source said.

Marketing Rabigh's products will be a major headache for the newly-established Saudi Arabian Refining and Marketing Company (Samarc), based in Red Sea port of Jeddah, the sources said.

The sources also reported that an Iraqi oil loading terminal at the Gulf end of its 970-kilometre IPSA-2 pipeline to Yanbu was recently finished and management teams had moved in.

The pipeline, when it starts pumping in the fourth quarter of this year, is expected to boost Iraq's crude export capacity from Yanbu by 1.1 million b/d to 1.6 million, they said.

Iraq exports 500,000 b/d from

Yanbu and another 1.5 million by pipeline as its Gulf terminals are still closed after the Gulf war.

Meanwhile, two leading French oil companies said that Europe faces a flood of cheap refined oil products from the Middle East which would hit European refiners unless action is taken to limit the impact.

"I am not in favour of protectionism but I think it is reasonable to have some limitation on the importation of products from the Mideast or from elsewhere," said Michel Pecqueur, chairman of state-owned Societe Nationale Elf Aquitaine.

Total-Campagne Francaise des Petroles Chairman Francois-Xavier Ortoli last month called on new European commissioners to review the EC's oil refining policy.

"The Mediterranean is threatened with what is in effect dumped Middle East, especially

## Sharon urges European laws on boycotts

LONDON (R) — Israeli Trade Minister Ariel Sharon Thursday urged more European countries to adopt legislation that would keep companies from boycotting trade with Israel.

Sharon told a news conference in London at the end of a European tour: "A boycott of trade with Israel exists, although it is hard to prove. Nobody will admit it but there are many large-scale corporations in European countries who do not have any contact with Israel."

"Maybe they are willing to sell to us, but they won't buy. We cannot accept political interference in our economic affairs," he said.

Israel, Sharon added, wanted the legislation in force before a single European Community (EC) market is created after 1992.

Only France and the United States have such legislation. Sharon also said Israel was close to agreeing with the European Community on its taxing of EC textile exports.

EC countries have complained Israel taxes their textile exports too highly and have pressed for the tariff to be cut from 1992.

During his tour, which included Belgium, France and Spain, Sharon also sought to redress Israel's trade imbalance with the EC.

Israel imports about \$6.5 billion of goods from the Community but exports only \$3.2 billion, he said.

## Unilever to buy Faberge, Elizabeth Arden for \$1.5 b

LONDON (R) — The Anglo-Dutch Unilever group said Friday it is to spend \$1.55 billion buying the cosmetics and toiletries businesses of U.S.-based Faberge and Elizabeth Arden.

Unilever PLC-N.V. is the world's second largest consumer goods company with interests from foods to detergents. The deal will be one of the biggest in a series of U.S. takeovers by European firms.

Unilever said the acquisition of the Faberge and Elizabeth Arden toiletries, cosmetics and fragrances businesses would be made through U.S. subsidiary Unilever United States Inc.

The deal, subject to a definitive agreement and government approval, is expected to be completed in 90 days and would boost

Unilever's foothold in the U.S. hair care market following its \$3.1 billion takeover of Chesebrough-Pond's in 1987.

"The acquisition will increase the size of Unilever's personal products business by more than 25 per cent," Unilever Chairman Michael Angus said.

Faberge and Elizabeth Arden are part of the Riklis family corporation.

Faberge manufactures personal care products and toiletries, while Elizabeth Arden produces the more up-market skin-care, make-up and fragrance products.

Combined sales of the Faberge and Elizabeth Arden businesses for the year ended January 1989 exceeded \$800 million with operating profits of more than \$100 million.

Saudi, fuel oil," said Nicholas Antill, oil analyst at stockbrokers Wood Mackenzie in London.

He said European refiners have for some time been worried about Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) plans to move into downstream activities like refining and marketing.

A spokesman for Total said the company feared its efforts to improve refining productivity, which hit profit and turnover last year, would be undermined by unrestricted product imports.

Pecqueur says Elf needs to cut capacity further, even though the

sector broke even last year after years of losses.

"It's clear that we have to shut down capacity. We have to improve the efficiency of our refining," he said.

Pecqueur added in an interview with Reuters: "Europe has tried to diversify its sources of crude, to diversify its sources of energy in order not to be too dependent on the Middle East. If they are again dependent on the Middle East for refining activity, it will be a non-sense."

French oil firms are among seven groups trying to form a pressure group in Brussels.

## 20 big arms firms to exhibit in Iraq

BAGHDAD (AP) — More than 20 major arms companies from Western Europe, China and the Soviet Bloc will take part in the Baghdad defence equipment exhibition scheduled to open April 28, the Al Itihad business weekly has reported. The newspaper, mouthpiece of the Iraqi General Federation of Chambers of Commerce, said the companies include France's Thompson-CSF, Matra, Aerospatiale and Dassault groups and Italy's Fiat. France was Iraq's second biggest arms supplier after the Soviet Union during the eight-year-old war with Iran before fighting halted with a United Nations-sponsored ceasefire Aug. 20. The weekly quoted Industry Minister Hussein Kamel as saying the five-day exhibition will allow Iraqi companies to expand their links with foreign defence manufacturers to boost Iraq's military industry, he said.

Iraq has claimed to build its own long-range missiles, which were used against Iranian cities during the war, and is seeking to develop its own arms industry. Baghdad is believed to be cooperating with Argentina to develop a new missile.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES					
Thursday, Feb. 9, 1989 Central Bank official rates					
	Buy	Sell	French franc	Japanese yen (for 100)	U.S. dollar
U.S. dollar	538.0	542.0	84.6	416.1	85.7
Pound Sterling	939.9	952.0	253.1	258.2	
Deutschemark	287.9	291.7	84.8	85.8	
Swiss franc	338.4	343.0	39.5	40.0	
			Belgian franc (for 100)	137.8	139.2

Amman Financial Market weekly trading			
Following is a summary of trading during last week and the previous week:			
	Feb. 4-8 Jan. 28-Feb. 1		
Daily average	JD 2,691,491	JD 2,888,228	
Total volume	JD 13,457,455	JD 14,441,141	
Total shares	6,833,766	10,088,560	
No. of contracts	6,166	6,972	
Sectoral trading:			
Industrial	JD 8,585,701	JD 10,840,540	(63.8%) (75.1%)
Financial	JD 4,122,779	JD 2,156,196	(30.6%) (14.9%)
Service	(3.9%)	(7.2%)	
Insurance	(1.7%)	(2.8%)	
Share price index	131.8	134.4	
No. of companies	64	65	
Price movement (rise)	22	61	
(decline)	39	2	
(stable)	3	2	

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES			
LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.			
One Sterling	1.7718/28	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.1825/25	Canadian dollar	
	1.8405/15	Deutschemarks	
	2.0780/90	Dutch guilders	
	1.5633/40	Swiss francs	
	38.57/60	Belgian francs	
	6.2625/75	French francs	
	1342/1343	Italian lire	
	127.20/30	Japanese yen	
	6.2730/80	Swedish crowns	
	6.6650/6700	Norwegian crowns	
	7.1610/60	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	393.65/394.15	U.S. dollars	

**WORLD STOCK MARKETS**

SYDNEY — Uncertainty about U.S. President George Bush's monetary policy and bookkeeping ahead of the weekend resulted in a "deadly quiet" trading day, brokers said. The All Ordinaries index closed 3.7 points down at 1,509.9.

TOKYO — President George Bush's U.S. budget proposals had no impact. Losers outnumbered gainers as investors took profits after six straight rises. But late buying boosted the Nikkei index 53.56 points to a record close of 32,131.99.

HONG KONG — Profit taking and Wall Street losses sent the Hang Seng index down 25.8 points to 3,184.16.

SINGAPORE — A day of hectic trading saw share prices rising over a broad front. The Straits Times industrial index closed 0.35 lower at 1,156.04 but rises led falls by 136 to 51.

BOMBAY — Prices remained subdued for a fourth day in lacklustre trading, with attention centred on the budget due at the end of the month.

FRANKFURT — Strong interest in speciality stocks set the pace as shares gained in active trading. The DAX index rose 5.8 to 1,353.22.

ZURICH — Swiss shares recovered from a weak opening to close mixed to slightly higher. The Swiss all-share index was up 2.7 to close at 974.3.

PARIS — French share prices ended lower, reversing a recovery at midsession after Wall Street's disappointing start. The 30-share bourse indicator posted a late 0.37 per cent loss after being about 0.30 per cent up at midday.

LONDON — Shares were closely following the Wall Street trend while prices remained volatile above the day's lows after a sell off in reaction to the sharp opening fall and later rally in New York. By 1551 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was down 26.6 at 2,052.5.

NEW YORK — Renewed selling drove stocks lower again after a partial recovery from steep early losses. The Dow was down 12 at 2,311 and decliners led gainers by over two-to-one.

دولت اسلامی



## NBA Roundup

## Sacramento Kings set record for long shots

NEW YORK (AP) — The Sacramento Kings made an NBA-record 16 3-point shots, led by Ricky Berry's seven, and beat the Golden State Warriors 142-117 Thursday night.

The Kings shot 16-for-31 from 3-point range. The previous record was 11, set earlier this season by New York.

Harold Pressley made four 3-pointers, Rodney McCray and Vinny Del Negro each had two and Kenny Smith had one. Berry's seven 3-pointers, one short of the NBA mark held by Michael Adams and Rick Barry, single-handedly matched the previous Kings' record for 3-point baskets in a game.

Berry finished with 34 points and Del Negro had 22, both season-highs for the Kings. Kenny Smith added 25 points and Ed Pinckney and Pressley each had 20.

In other National Basketball Association games Thursday night, Washington beat New Jersey 110-103, Cleveland defeated Indiana 108-99, Chicago edged San Antonio 108-103, Charlotte slipped by Atlanta 110-108, Denver routed Miami 117-92, Dallas defeated Utah 94-87, Phoenix defeated the Los Angeles Clippers 120-113, and Houston beat Portland 113-110.

**Bullets 110, Nets 103**  
Harvey Grant and Darrell Walker sparked a late burst of 14 straight points that rallied Washington over the New Jersey Nets 110-103 and ended the Bullets' four-game losing streak.

**Cavaliers 108, Pacers 99**  
Mark Price and Larry Nance

scored eight points each during a 20-5 run in the fourth quarter and the Cleveland Cavaliers beat the Indiana Pacers 108-99, extending their team-record home winning streak to 15.

**Bulls 108, Spurs 103**  
Craig Hodges scored 15 points in the fourth quarter, including a 3-point shot with 37 seconds left that helped the Chicago Bulls over the San Antonio Spurs 108-103.

**Hornets 110, Hawks 108**  
Robert Reid made a 15-foot jump shot with 10 seconds remaining, lifting the Charlotte Hornets over the Atlanta Hawks 110-108.

**Nuggets 117, Heat 92**  
Fat Lever scored 32 of his career-high 38 points in the first half, leading the Denver Nuggets over the Miami Heat 117-92.

**Mavericks 94, Jazz 87**  
Mark Aguirre scored 16 of his 32 points in the second quarter and the Dallas Mavericks went on to beat the Utah Jazz 94-87.

**Suns 120, Clippers 113**  
Kevin Johnson scored 34 points, set a team record for assists in a half and tied another club mark for consecutive free throws as the Phoenix Suns beat the Los Angeles Clippers 120-113.

**Rockets 113, Trail Blazers 110**  
Otis Thorpe made a three-point play with 51 seconds left and Sleepy Floyd scored 25 points as the Houston Rockets beat the Portland Trail Blazers 113-110.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

## Challenger says he's ready

CAPO D'ORLANDO, Sicily (AP) — On a scale of one to 10, Italy's Salvatore Botigliero gives superfeatherweight boxer Brian Mitchell an eight. In other words, Botigliero doesn't think the South African title holder can't be beat when the two meet Saturday night in a World Boxing Association title bout in this Sicilian port town. "Mitchell is a very solid fighter," the 29-year-old challenger told reporters Thursday after he arrived in Sicily. "The fact that he has already defended his title six times is ample proof of his ability," he said. "Still, I think that those who write me off as a longshot are mistaken. Mitchell is a good fighter who does almost everything well, but he doesn't have one particular outstanding quality. He's not unbeatable, the way that Mike Tyson, to give an example, can be."

## Curry to defend WBC Junior Middleweight crown

GRENOBLE, France (AP) — Don "the Cobra" Curry, trying to regain a reputation as one of the world's top fighters, puts his World Boxing Council junior middleweight crown on the line Saturday night against Frenchman Rene Jacquot. Curry, 27, from Fort Worth, Texas, was regarded as one of the top boxers around two years ago. He was the World Boxing Association welterweight champion in 1983 and 1984 and had the unified crown in 1985 and 1986, but Lloyd Honeyghan took the title away from him in September 1986. The loss cost Curry not only the title but also his reputation. "Before Honeyghan I was the greatest, invincible and then after that, nothing," Curry said. "The public and the American reporters are like that. Nobody in my entourage turned their back on me."

## Clough gets fine, touchline ban

LONDON (R) — Nottingham Forest soccer manager Brian Clough was fined \$8,770 and banned from the touchline for the rest of the season Thursday for throwing punches at fans. Clough was found guilty of bringing the game into disrepute after lashing out at spectators who invaded the pitch at Forest's city ground after a league cup victory last month. But the touchline ban will apply only to league games, leaving Clough free to lead his team out at Wembley if they reach the final of the F.A. or League cups. Forest have reached the semifinals of the League Cup and the fifth round of the F.A. competition. The F.A. disciplinary committee also ordered Forest to improve the segregation of home and away fans at their ground and to post notices warning that the F.A. would take action if there was any more crowd trouble.

## Tracy Austin is on the comeback trail

AUBURN HILLS, Michigan (AP) — After 5½ years away from major tennis competition, Tracy Austin says she feels like she's on the comeback trail. Austin, 26, lost to Natalia Zvereva of the Soviet Union, no. 7 in the world, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2 Thursday on the opening night of the Euro-America's cup tennis tournament at the palace of Auburn Hills. "It felt good to finally be in there competing in a well-contested match," said Austin. "If I keep improving I should do pretty well." In a later singles match, Russian Larisa Savchenko beat American Barbara Potter 3-6, 6-4, 6-1. In the night's doubles match, Europeans Manuela Maleeva and Eva Pfaff defeated Americans Potter and Austin.

## FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1989

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

— As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

**GENERIC TENDENCIES:** Your condition, "the" they say, exist, may not meet with your approval. Plan for change and use your intuition for fresh ideas. Check out your ideas to be certain they are feasible.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Consult loved ones when you need new ideas to change what is old and worn out. You appreciate indirect support and encouragement.

**Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20)** A short trip with the home gang can be great fun. Find something in nature to excite the day. Ignore romantic gossip to avoid a problem.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Your natural skill with words can help you out of a situation. Be grateful that changes can be made and peace restored so quickly.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** It is interesting to lose yourself in yesterday's memories. But if it causes you to live in the past.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** You may awake in a touchy mood. Other family members will be ready for excitement. Discussion and a smile chase the clouds away.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Determination will see you through.

## Stenmark bows out with honour

VAIL, Colorado (AP) — The crowd expected Italy's Alberto Tomba to win, but they came to cheer for Sweden's Ingemar Stenmark.

The fans didn't see a Tomba victory — far from it — and they rejoiced in a strong performance in Thursday's giant slalom by Stenmark, who is in the last weeks of a 16-year career.

Rudolf Nierlich, displaying the kind of form that used to be Stenmark's forte, blew away the field by 1.62 seconds for Austria's second gold medal of the world Alpine ski championships.

Stenmark, the World Cup career leader with 45 giant slalom victories — including an amazing 14 in a row at the height of his career a decade ago — settled for sixth place. He was 2.19 seconds behind Nierlich but only .47 seconds away from a medal.

Not bad for the oldest man in ski racing, who turns 33 next month.

"I am quite happy with my race today," Stenmark said. "I was skiing well on the top (during the second run) and I made some mistakes. I got too low and I felt some tightness in my legs and I could not ski fast all the way down. But I think for me it was a good race."

Stenmark admits he has been distracted in recent years as his talents have been eroded by age and the wear and tear of over 300 international races. His only reason for returning this season, he said, was to take part in the world championships.

"These are the most important races of the year," Stenmark

said. "I have nothing to prove. I just wanted to be here."

Those in Vail mountain's stadium were glad he made the trip. Each of his runs ended with seemingly every fan — American, Italian, Austrian, Swiss — applauding the great Swede.

The cheering continued as he took off his skis. People chanted and Stenmark, always a withdrawn man, grinned shyly and waved. That prompted another roar.

Several racers, many of them toddlers when Stenmark was giving the record book a beating, strode through the crowded finish area to shake hands and clap him on the back.

Thursday's race marked the beginning of Stenmark's four-day goodbye in these championships.

On Sunday, he'll be in the field for the slalom, the last race of the two-week skiing event.

"I think in slalom, I hope I can do even better because I've been training more slalom here than giant slalom," said Stenmark, whose 40 victories in slalom is far and away a World Cup record. "But it depends on if I can start in the first seed. It's important to have a good number, I think, in slalom."

Because of fewer good results the last two years, Stenmark earlier this year fell out of the top seed of 15 in the World Cup slalom rankings. But he could rejoin that group, and thus take part in the draw for starting positions, because teams are allowed to start only four skiers in a world championship race, and not seven

or eight as in World Cup event. It won't be known until nominations are made for the slalom whether Stenmark will get his wish, but if all qualified racers go in the slalom, Stenmark would be relegated to the 16th starting position.

Based on Thursday's GS, no. 16 might not be a bad position. Nierlich started 15th, runner-up Helmut Mayer of Austria was 14th and third-place Pirmin Zurbriggen of Switzerland was no. 10.

Even if he doesn't fare well in slalom, Stenmark still will have gone out on a positive note, thanks to Thursday's strong showing.

"I'm happy with the result. It could have been better, but I'm happy."

## Riots follow Scots' win

LIMASSOL, Cyprus (R) — Riot police wielding batons charged angry Cypriot soccer fans Wednesday to clear them from the stadium where their team suffered a controversial defeat at the hands of Scotland.

The crowd at the World Cup qualifier, which Scotland won 3-2, erupted in uproar when Scotland scored the winning goal six minutes into injury time.

Cypriot fans pelted East German referee Siegfried Kirschner with missiles, including plastic bottles filled with water, and prevented him from leaving the pitch.

With police surrounding him

he made a second dash for the tunnel exit but a fan who had vaulted the most round the pitch hurled himself at the referee.

Police dragged away the assailant but outside the stadium hundreds more fans gathered at the exit, hurling rocks and insults at the steel doors.

Cypriot team captain Ioannis Vangelopoulos appealed to the crowd to disperse and allow the referee to leave but he was ignored.

After further police warnings failed to move the crowd, a squad of 40 riot police with helmets, shields, batons and tear gas canisters stormed out under a hail

of stones. They seized at least three ring-leaders from the ranks of fans, many with their faces painted.

Repeated charges cleared the area and about an hour after the match ended the referee and Scottish players left with police escorts.

About 1,500 Scots were among the 16,000-strong crowd. There was no sign of clashes between rival fans after the match.

A Cypriot Football Association official said he deeply regretted the fans' behaviour but said they had been enraged by the decision to add on six minutes of extra time.

## Aouita raises U.S. standards

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey (AP) — Said Aouita's poor showing in the Olympic games have had a positive effect on the United States indoor track and field circuit.

The most positive effect could be felt Friday night, when the swift Moroccan chases the world indoor 3,000-metre record in the Meadowlands invitational.

The 3,000 could be one of three distance records to fall. Marcus O'Sullivan is attacking the men's mile record he nearly broke last year on the Meadowlands arena track, while Doña Melinte, who set the women's mile record in this meet in 1988, will be joined by Olympic 1,500-metre champion Paula Ivan in the event.

"There's the chance of three world records in 40 minutes," meet director Ray Lumpkin said.

Originally, Aouita had been booked to run the mile, against O'Sullivan, in what appeared to be an intriguing matchup. But earlier this week he opted for the 3,000, claiming it was easier to break the world record in that event than the mile.

The 3,000 records of 7 minutes, 39.2 seconds, held by Emiel Puttemans of Belgium, has stood since 1973. The mile record of 3:49.78 was set by O'Sullivan's Irish countryman, Eamonn Coghlan, in 1983, on the Meadowlands' fast 10-laps-to-the-mile track.

"I want to run for the world record in the 3,000," Aouita said. Aouita probably would not

even be running indoors if he had not fared so poorly outdoors in the Seoul summer Olympic games.

In the Olympics, he was the favourite in the 800 and 1,500 metres. But after suffering a pulled right hamstring during training, he wound up with only a bronze medal in the 800.

Instead of returning home a conquering hero, as he did after winning the 5,000-metre gold medal in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, Aouita went back to Morocco in virtual shame.

In order to redeem himself with his countrymen and reaffirm his status as the world's best distance runner, Aouita decided to run the high-profile U.S. indoor circuit, a tour he has avoided in the past.

"I think he's the best thing that could have happened to my event and to indoor track," said American Doug Padilla, who finished a close second to Aouita last Friday night in the 3,000 at the Millrose games in New York.

"For indoor track to really survive, it will take people of Said's stature. But it doesn't have to be a foreigner. It could be an American performing very well," Padilla said.

While no U.S. competitor has stepped forward this season, Aouita has filled the void.

He has run twice and won twice — impressively. In addition to setting a meet record of 7:47.07 in the Millrose 3,000, he won the 4,000 metres in 13:22.56 — a little

more than two seconds over the world record — at Fairfax, Virginia, last Sunday.

I think his performances Friday and Sunday will get his mind and his body conditioned to breaking the world record," Coghlan said.

"His presence is definitely the shot in the arm indoor track in the United States needed," added Coghlan, who was one of the sport's biggest names before retiring this year because of a leg injury suffered in an automobile accident. "I hope more athletes now will come to the United States to race."

In Friday night's 3,000, Aouita will be challenged by Padilla, the U.S. indoor record-holder at two miles and 5,000 metres, Brian Abshire, who set the U.S. record of 7:41.57 in last year's Meadowlands 3,000, Steve Scott, the U.S. indoor and outdoor mile record holder, Joe Falcon, the 1988 U.S. college indoor and outdoor mile champion, and Olympian Terry Brahm.

In the men's mile, O'Sullivan, who is undefeated in four races this season and has lost only twice indoors in the past three years — both times to Coghlan — showed his record-breaking potential last year by winning at the Meadowlands in 3:50.94, the third-fastest clocking in history.

"I think he's ready to break my record," Coghlan said. "I hope he gets it. It's his turn."

Facing O'Sullivan will be 1988 U.S. Olympians Jeff Atkinson and Sydney Maree, and Ireland's

Frank O'Mara, the 1987 world indoor champion at 3,000 metres.

The women milers will be trying to break Melinte's record of 4:18.86. Melinte, however, will not be the favourite. Instead, her Romanian compatriot, Ivan, who won the Millrose mile last week and the 1988 Olympic Gold medal at 1,500 metres, is the no. 1 choice. In that race, Melinte ran third.

The field also will include Romanian Marica Puica, the 1984 Olympic champion at 3,000 metres, and 1988 Olympians Lynn Williams of Canada and Patience Plumer of the United States.

Mary Decker Slaney, the U.S. record-holder who finished second to Melinte in the Millrose games, was expected to join the battle at the Meadowlands. But she withdrew Thursday "because of muscle strain, or soreness, in her calf," according to Les Unger, Public Relations director for the Meadowlands. Unger said Slaney's coach, Bill Dillinger, "has recommended that she not compete for risk of a more serious injury."

Meanwhile, double Olympic champion Jackie Joyner-Kersey will try and break the world best of 7.37 she shares with East German Cornelia Oschkenat in the women's 55-metre high hurdles, and Gwen Torrence, unbeaten indoors since 1986, will seek to extend her streak in the women's 55-metre dash.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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## DOUBLE TROUBLE

East-West vulnerable. North deals.	
<b>NORTH</b>	
♠ A 9 5 2	♥ Q 10 8
♦ 7	♣ A Q J 9 4
<b>WEST</b>	<b>EAST</b>
♠ K J 7 6 4	♠ Q 10 3
♥ J 7 5 3 2	♥ K 9 6 4
♦ 10 8 6 5 3	♦ 10 8 6 5 3
♣ 7 6 3	♣ 5
<b>SOUTH</b>	
♠ 8	♥ A
♦ A	♣ A K Q J 9 4 2
♣ K 10 8 2	

The bidding: North 1♠, South 2♦, West 3♦, North 4♦, South 4NT, West 5♦, North 6♦, South 6NT, West Pass, North Pass.

Opening lead: Three of ♠.

To double a freely-bid slam for penalties is an act of folly. If the opponents are relatively sane, the most you can hope for is down one, or with bad breaks, down two. It is far more sensible to follow Theodore Lightner's advice and use the double as a lead-director, calling for an unusual lead, generally dum-

my's first-bid suit. But even that can backfire once in a while.

The two criteria for a jump shift are self-sufficient suit of your own or a fit for partner's suit. South's hand qualified on both counts. When West doubled seven clubs, South realized there was the danger of a ruff, so he corrected to seven no trump.

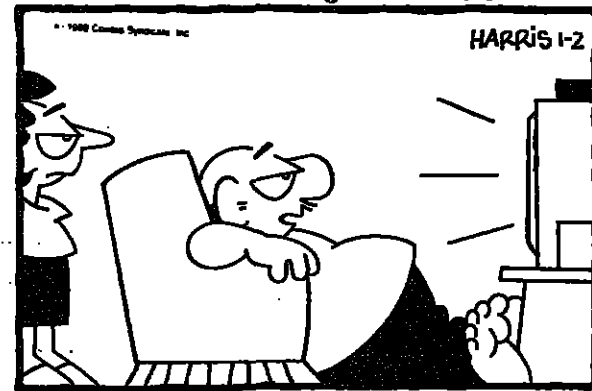
West led a heart, declarer inserted dummy's ten and East made a good play when he withheld the king — not that it made any difference. Declarer won the ace and took two rounds of clubs, ending in dummy. Now declarer made West pay a heavy price for his double.

If West could ruff a diamond, that meant that East held five diamonds headed by the ten, and the suit was not going to run. So declarer led dummy's singleton diamond and, when East followed low, he finessed the nine! As a result, he had no problem collecting all the tricks.

With hindsight it is easy to say that West would have done better not to double seven clubs. East might have led a diamond anyway, allowing West to set the slam with a ruff. In all honesty, though, we must admit that we, too, would have doubled with the West hand — and suffered the same fate.

## THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"You know what our marriage needs? Exciting guest stars and a laugh track."

## JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**LAIGE**

**ARVEG**

**CHABRE**

**NENFLE**

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A WORLD (Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: DUCHY USURP BONNET MISUSE  
Answer: His worst fault is telling other people theirs

## THE Daily Crossword by Florence C. Adler

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Wane	1 Fluke
2 Perspicacity	2 Tennis great
3 Persian poet	3 Fr. counter
4 Wife of Oedipus	4 Psyche
5 Money	5 Initials
6 Pellid	6 Refugee
7 Petty thief	7 Bulg. city
8 Golf club	
9 Pronoun	
10 Sponsorship	
11 Gathered leaves	
12 Trade of the clients	
13 Avar	
14 Forage plant	
15 Vial	
16 Manage	
17 Gem weight	
18 Suit Fr.	
19 Minor prophet	
20 Tempest	
21 Busy as —	
22 Big —, Calif.	
23 Bishop's hat	
24 Whim	
25 Acted as chairman	
26 Stamping machines	
27 Took on	
28 Mother of Apollo	
29 Selected	
30 Curtail	
31 Limb	
32 Oaf	
33 Fort-de-France's land	
34 Recess in church	
35 Egg-shaped	
36 Fall into disuse	
37 Brawl	
38 Intervening	
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**Saturday's Puzzle Solved:**

1 Wane 2 Perspicacity 3 Persian poet 4 Wife of Oedipus 5 Money 6 Pellid 7 Petty thief 8 Golf club 9 Pronoun 10 Sponsorship 11 Gathered leaves 12 Trade of the clients 13 Avar 14 Forage plant 15 Vial 16 Manage 17 Gem weight 18 Suit Fr. 19 Minor prophet 20 Tempest 21 Busy as — 22 Big —, Calif. 23 Bishop's hat 24 Whim 25 Acted as chairman 26 Stamping machines 27 Took on 28 Mother of Apollo 29 Selected 30 Curtail 31 Limb 32 Oaf 33 Fort-de-France's land 34 Recess in church 35 Egg-shaped 36 Fall into disuse 37 Brawl 38 Intervening 39 Benefit 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



Investigations to focus on ill-fated plane's last-minute low altitude flight

# Search continues for second 'black box' in Azores crash

SANTA MARIA, Azores (R) — Investigators searched Friday for the second flight recorder of an airliner that crashed in the Azores and Italian Air Force planes arrived to fly home the bodies of most of the 144 dead.

"One black box was found shortly after Wednesday's crash and we are trying to recover the second which should give us more clues to why the plane hit the mountain," chief Portuguese investigator Jose Rocha E Cunha said.

The Boeing 707, on a charter flight from Bergamo in Italy to the Dominican Republic, crashed as it tried to make a routine refueling stop on the Portuguese mid-Atlantic island.

All aboard, including a U.S. crew of seven, were killed in the worst air disaster on Portuguese territory.

Civil aviation sources said the investigation would focus on why the plane was flying about 500 metres too low as it swung round the cloud-covered Pico Alto mountain in an otherwise normal approach to Santa Maria airport.

"Nothing definite will be known until the inquiry is completed," said Rocha E Cunha whose team was joined on the island by Italian and U.S. aviation officials.

Two Italian military transport planes landed overnight to collect

bodies and about 30 relatives of the victims, mostly from northern Italy, arrived to help identify mutilated remains.

"Some identification may be done on the spot, the rest when the bodies are flown back to Rome or Milan later today when bureaucratic procedures are expected to be completed," an Italian embassy spokesman in Lisbon said.

Ambassador Giovanni Battistini met local officials on Santa Maria to discuss ways of repatriating the victims.

In Italy the disaster prompted calls by newspapers and the public for greater controls of charter airlines, particularly planes as old as the 20-year-old Boeing.

Carlo Jacazzi, manager of the Milan travel agency that organised the holiday flight, said the ill-fated plane had recently been overhauled and modernised.

Independent Air Incorporated, the Tennessee-based company which owned the aircraft, conformed to security standards required by the U.S. authorities, he said.

Representatives of Independent Air Corporation were to meet Friday in Lisbon with members of the Portuguese Civilian Aviation Authority.

Italian authorities were preparing lead-lined coffins in which to ship home in Italian Air Force transport planes the remains of the tourists and tour operators who had been on their way to Puerto Plata

There is room for only one of the three Italian Hercules C-130 aircraft on the tarmac at the Santa Maria airport. The other two were waiting at the Lajes airfield on Terceira island.

It was not immediately known at which Italian airports the planes would land or when they would depart.

Dr. Nicola Simone of the Italian police said only 10 of the Italian victims had been positively identified.

There were also reports that the bodies of three of the seven American crew had been identified. It was not clear how the remains of the crew would be returned to the United States.

Jose Martins Freitas, head of the Azores Rescue Service, called off the search for victims Thursday saying remaining of all but two had been found.

But workers at the makeshift morgue set up at Santa Maria airport said they could only account for 132 victims.



Former tennis star Bjorn Borg, of Sweden, was released from hospital in Milan Wednesday after being treated for an overdose of sleeping pills. He is seen here in a December 1988 file photo with his Italian fiancée, singer Loredana Berté.

## Borg denies suicide

ROME (AP) — Former Swedish tennis star Bjorn Borg has dismissed reports that he may have attempted suicide by swallowing barbiturates, calling it "a lot of confusion over nothing."

The 32-year-old Borg was rushed to a Milan hospital Tuesday from the apartment of his Italian fiancée, rock singer Loredana Berté, prompting unconfirmed Italian news reports that he attempted suicide.

In an interview with the Italian TV magazine Sorrisi E Canzoni, Borg was quoted as saying "I felt ill because I ate something that upset by stomach. Then I drank

and took some sleeping pills. I don't remember anything else. They exaggerated this story."

The magazine, which released the interview in advance of publication, said it talked with Borg and Berté in Monte Carlo, where the couple went Wednesday.

Berté denied she was pregnant or that she and Borg had fought Monday night, as some Italian media had claimed.

"We ate Monday evening in my apartment on Via Ariosto. He ate something from the refrigerator. Maybe it wasn't fresh," she said.



Ferdinand Marcos

## Contract given under Marcos pressure

MANILA (AP) — Philippine officials initially opposed awarding Westinghouse Electric Corporation a contract to build a nuclear power plant but reversed their stand under pressure from then-president Ferdinand Marcos, according to affidavits obtained Friday.

The affidavits were filed last November as part of the government's lawsuit against Westinghouse and the plant designer Burns and Roe in U.S. district court in Newark, New Jersey. The AP obtained copies of them Friday.

On Wednesday, attorneys for the Philippines filed papers in the New Jersey court alleging that Westinghouse tried to bribe Marcos to grant the contract for the plant, which cost \$2.3 billion.

Justice Secretary Sedfrey Ordonez told reporters Thursday that the government had evidence Marcos received "quite significant" commissions from the two U.S. companies.

The 620-megawatt plant was completed in 1985 on the Bataan Peninsula west of Manila. But President Corason Aquino closed the plant, which never went into operation, soon after taking power the following year.

Westinghouse has denied the bribery allegations and has asked that the dispute with the Manila government be referred to the International Chamber of Commerce in Geneva.

In one affidavit, former solicitor general Estelito Mendoza said he refused to endorse the contract with Westinghouse in a memorandum sent to Marcos in 1975.

Although limited voting for foreigners has been discussed for years, Hamburg is the first of West Germany's 11 states to act. The city-state has 1.5 million residents, including 181,000 foreigners.

Under the law, some 85,000 foreigners — those who have been legal residents of West Germany for eight years or more — would be allowed to vote for Hamburg's district councils, but not for the legislature that governs the city.

The Hamburg voting legislation comes at a critical time for West Germany's conservatives.

On Jan. 29, the extreme right-wing Republican Party had made a strong showing in West Berlin elections by calling for the ouster of foreigners and asylum seekers. The party won 7.5 per cent of the vote and 11 of the 138 seats, the majority of which went to the establishment parties.

than the older rabbits receiving the drug.

"All of the aging Nimodipine animals learned the task in less than eight days of training," he said, and this was very slightly faster than the learning rate shown by both the groups of young rabbits. Distierhoff said Nimodipine, however, did not make the younger rabbits any smarter. The drug appears to help only the aged brain.

Distierhoff said it is not known exactly why the drug appears to restore learning deficits in aging brains, but it may be related to the cellular absorption of calcium. Nimodipine is a calcium channel blocker, which means it prevents cells from taking up excess calcium. This is not related directly to calcium in the diet.

## China and Thailand firm behind Sihanouk

PEKING (R) — China and Thailand reaffirmed Friday their support for Kampuchean resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the official New China News Agency said.

Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila had three-and-a-half hours of talks "in a sincere and friendly atmosphere" with his Chinese counterpart, Qian Qichen, followed by a meeting with Premier Li Peng at the Communist Party's headquarters.

Few details of their talks were disclosed.

The two foreign ministers pledged their support for Sihanouk, the agency said.

China and Thailand are the main military and political supporters of Sihanouk's three-party coalition resistance force, which is fighting to end Vietnam's 10-year occupation of Kampuchea.

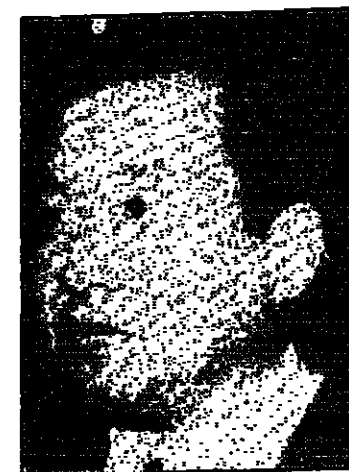
But, diplomats said, friction between Sihanouk and Bangkok has been generated by Thailand's opening of talks this month with Hun Sen, head of the Hanoi-backed government in Phnom Penh.

After that meeting Sihanouk cancelled plans to visit Thailand and attend peace talks in Jakarta this month.

Siddhi said in Bangkok he would assure Sihanouk of Thailand's continued support. They are due to meet Saturday.

The agency quoted the foreign ministers as saying efforts to solve the Kampuchean conflict had entered "a crucial stage" and all parties should strengthen consultations and maintain contact.

It did not make it clear whether this also referred to Thailand's contact with Hun Sen.



Norodom Sihanouk

The Kampuchean resistance coalition announced Thursday it had agreed on a detailed peace plan to take to Jakarta to present to Hun Sen and his Vietnamese backers.

The plan, approved by Sihanouk and based on his own proposals, calls for a United Nations administered "international control mechanism" to monitor a Vietnamese withdrawal, a ceasefire, an end to all foreign aid and free elections.

It also proposes a U.N. peacekeeping force to prevent a civil war and stop the Khmer Rouge from returning to power.

Vietnam invaded Kampuchea in 1978 to topple the Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge who are widely blamed for the deaths of more than one million people during four years of terror.

Sihanouk issued a statement Friday saying former Khmer Rouge leader Pol Pot could never return to power or stand in elections.

## Navy court martials captain over Vietnam boat refugees

SUBIC BAY, Philippines (R) — The U.S. navy began the court martial Friday of an American captain accused of failing to help a group of Vietnamese boat people adrift at sea who resorted to cannibalism to survive.

Captain Alexander Balian, 48, faces seven charges, including dereliction of duty and failure to provide food, water and medicines to more than 80 Vietnamese refugees found drifting in a boat with a broken engine in the South China Sea June 9 last year.

The captain of the landing ship Dubuque is accused of sailing past the refugees and leaving them in an unseaworthy boat 280 miles from the nearest land.

Only 52 of the 110 refugees who set out May 22 in a boat from Ben Tre in southern Vietnam survived the 37-day voyage.

Survivors rescued by Filipino fishermen said some of their group had killed and eaten a man, a woman and an 11-year-old boy while the 11-metre boat drifted at sea and they ran out of food.

The court martial proceedings at the large U.S. naval base in the Philippines started with the selection of a jury board of six fellow captains.

A navy spokesman said the court martial would resume Monday and that the 33 witnesses included six refugees and a number of officers.

"He has the right to a fair trial. The issue here is justice," he added. "I would not speculate how long the trial would take."

The charge sheet alleges Balian, from Southgate, California, ordered his men not to throw life belts to refugees who abandoned their boat and swam towards the Dubuque and that he failed to help one refugee who drowned off the ship's port side within view of the crew.

Balian said he did provide food, water and navigational aids for the refugees. His lawyer has said he believes he did nothing wrong.

## Hunger strike continues; Vlok pledges not to give in

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa's Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said that the government would not give in to "blackmail" by political detainees on hunger strike to win their freedom.

Lawyers representing some of the fasting prisoners accused Vlok of ignoring pleas to visit them and said some detainees were suffering from eye problems, bleeding and giddiness after 17 days without food.

The lawyers said Vlok had not replied to their invitation and waited in vain outside Johannesburg prison, where they had asked the minister to meet them.

Vlok told a news briefing in Cape Town Thursday the hunger strike was an organised attempt to show the government in a bad light and would not force it into making concessions.

"We will try to defuse the situation as soon as possible, but we must remain firm," he said. "We cannot allow ourselves to be blackmailed in this situation."

"They are being detained for good reasons. That is why they are there," said Vlok, who personally orders the detentions.

About 300 of the 1,000 detainees held without trial in South African prisons have threatened to starve themselves to the death if necessary.

The move is a major challenge to indefinite detention without trial, introduced under a nationwide state of emergency imposed during the height of anti-apartheid riots in June 1986.

Some of the striking detainees have been held for two and a half years.

"Should even one of the detainees die, Mr. Vlok will be held responsible both for that life and for any internal or international consequences that may follow," the independent Human Rights Commission said in a statement.

Twenty prisoners in Johannesburg started the fast January 23. One was freed Friday but doctors said the failing health of the other 19 would soon become critical.

At least seven strikers have been moved to a hospital in Johannesburg, the lawyers said.

"They have very sore joints, nosebleeds. They are very lethargic and have difficulty in focusing their eyes," lawyer Kathleen Satchwell said.

About 50 other Johannesburg prisoners have refused food for more than a week, while 118 detainees in Johannesburg and 105 in Saint Alban's prison in Port Elizabeth joined the protest Monday.

Human rights groups said they had unconfirmed reports that prisoners in Durban had also joined the fast.

Under the emergency regulations the government does not have to bring detainees to trial or give reasons for holding them.

"These people will be held indefinitely. It must be remembered they are totally defenceless," said Helen Suzman, a veteran white liberal parliamentarian.

## Foreigners voting debate rages in West Germany

FRANKFURT, West Germany (AP) — A debate is raging in West Germany over proposals to grant limited voting rights to long-time residents from Turkey, Italy and other foreign countries.

Hamburg took a big step toward becoming the first state to sanction limited voting for foreigners when its parliament gave preliminary approval to a draft law Jan. 25. The bill is virtually assured of final passage Feb. 15.

Conservative leaders, facing mounting pressure from right-wingers who demand curbs on foreigners in West Germany, quickly labelled the move "un-constitutional" and threatened to take Hamburg to court to block the change.

"Voting rights for foreigners can only be granted on the European level, not at the national level," Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann told the Federal Parliament last Thursday.

Zimmermann, a member of Bavaria's conservative Christian Social Union, said the constitution limits voting rights to "the community of Germans."

Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democratic Union said it would challenge Hamburg's voting legislation in the supreme court, if it becomes law.

There are 4.6 million foreigners living in West Germany, most of them Turks, Spaniards, Greeks and Yugoslavs.

West Germans who favour limited voting rights note that the foreigners are taxpayers who have no direct voice in government.

"People who are affected by political decisions should be able to take part in those decisions," said Manfred Zuleeg, a judge of the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg. "It's an expression of democracy to let them take part."

Although limited voting for foreigners has been discussed for years, Hamburg is the first of West Germany's 11 states to act. The city-state has 1.5 million residents, including 181,000 foreigners.

Under the law, some 85,000 foreigners — those who have been legal residents of West Germany for eight years or more — would be allowed to vote for Hamburg's district councils, but not for the legislature that governs the city.

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## New stroke drug may restore learning

WASHINGTON (AP) — A drug approved for some stroke patients also may reinvigorate sluggish, aging brains with the quick-witted learning ability of youth, according to a group of Chicago researchers.

In tests on groups of young and middle-aged rabbits at Northwestern University Medical School, researchers said Thursday that a drug called Nimodipine was able to correct age-related mental slowness so that the older rabbits could learn as well as the younger ones.

"They actually learned at the same rate, if not a slightly faster than the young rabbits," said John Distierhoff, an associate professor of cell biology at Northwestern, who directed the study. Two-thirds of the older rabbits as part of a control group not receiving

the drug never learned the task, he said.

Distierhoff said the experiment was suggested after German doctors noticed that stroke patients seemed to recover some learning losses when they were treated with Nimodipine.

Distierhoff said that although the experiment used only a laboratory test of learning, there is "every reason to believe" that the results would apply to human learning skills.

The Northwestern experiment, reported in the edition of the journal Science for Release Friday, was conducted using four groups of rabbits. Two of the groups were about 30 months old, about middle age for rabbits. The other two groups were young adult rabbits.

Nimodipine was administered

to one of the older groups and to one of the younger groups. The others were kept free of the drug to provide control, or comparison, groups.

To test learning ability, all of the rabbits were exposed to the sound of a tone, immediately followed by a mild burst of air against the eye. The air burst causes the eye to blink.

This process was repeated 80 times a day. The researchers measured how soon and how often the rabbits learned to anticipate the burst of air by closing their eyes at the sound of the tone. Each group received 15 training sessions.

Distierhoff said that four of six older rabbits who did not receive Nimodipine never did learn to blink at the sound. The other two did learn, but at a slower rate

than the older rabbits receiving the drug.

"All of the aging Nimodipine animals learned the task in less than eight days of training," he said, and this was very slightly faster than the learning rate shown by both the groups of young rabbits. Distierhoff said Nimodipine, however, did not make the younger rabbits any smarter. The drug appears to help only the aged brain.

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## WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

### Maung: Poll this year

RANGOON (R) — Burma's military leader was quoted Thursday as saying he hoped elections could be held eight or nine months after publication of an election law in March. Visiting Australian Senator Christopher Schacht told reporters General Saw Maung, leader of the state law and order restoration council, disclosed the timing at a meeting here. Western diplomats said it was the first time a Burmese official has given even a rough timetable for a poll since the army took over in September promising "free and fair" elections. "The general opinion that reasonable time must be allowed for free and fair elections and I agreed with that," Schacht said at a news conference.

### Vatican hits Pretoria

VATICAN CITY (R) — The Vatican issued a major document on racism Friday condemning South Africa for what it called a prolonged state of repression but saying apartheid should be defeated by dialogue rather than violence. The 45-page document, called "The Church and Racism — Towards a More Fraternal Society" was ordered by Pope John Paul and written by the Vatican's Justice and Peace Commission. The document also warned that unbridled genetic engineering could bring the racism of the future and called discrimination against foreign workers in advanced countries un-Christian.

### Manley wins Jamaica poll

KINGSTON (R) — Michael Manley, who once vowed to dismantle capitalism brick by brick but now says he is a true believer in free enterprise, won a landslide election victory to return to power for his third term as Jamaica's prime minister. After an election day of sporadic gunfire and street battles in which one woman died and six people were wounded, Manley and defeated conservative Prime Minister Edward Seaga urged their supporters to work together to rebuild Jamaica. "Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose," Manley told nearly 1,000 cheering, flag-waving supporters at his People's National Party (PNP) headquarters. "When you finish you have to buy the campaign." The Jamaica Broadcasting Company (JBC), the state-run television network, declared Manley's left-leaning party the winner of at least 43 of the 60 seats in parliament.

### Blast rips Panama station

PANAMA CITY (AP) — An explosion ripped through a pro-government television station, damaging the building's roof, walls and windows, a station spokesman has reported. Channel Two Director Julio Ortega said no one was injured in the blast early Thursday morning. An estimate on property damages was not immediately available, he said. Ortega said it was not known who planted the explosive device in a small sports studio inside the station in downtown Panama City. No one claimed responsibility. Local police said they were investigating.

### 1 killed, 50 hurt in Dhaka

DHAKA (R) — A man was killed and at least 50 students injured when rival groups fought with guns and home-made bombs after a union election at Bangladesh's Dhaka University Thursday, witnesses and police said. They said fighting broke out after a defeated student group attacked a victory march by the winners. Both sides used guns and bombs. They also set fire to a minibus and two shops. Police said the dead man, a part-time student at a city college, was caught in a crossfire. The students also attacked journalists and snatched away cameras from two photographers. A student alliance backed by Bangladesh's largest political party, the Awami League, won the closely fought union election. Their opponents were supported by the opposition Bangladesh Nationalist Party.

### 13-hour Hirohito funeral

TOKYO (R) — The procession, last rites and state funeral for Japan's Emperor Hirohito Feb. 24 will last 13 hours, according to the State Funeral Committee announcement. The main ceremony, to be attended by 10,000 dignitaries from over 100 countries including President George Bush, will be staged at the Shinjuku Gyoen Park in western Tokyo and last two and a half hours. The first half of the ceremony will be a religious rite conducted according to the traditions of Japan's indigenous Shinto religion as a private ceremony of the Imperial household. A special wooden funeral hall is almost complete at the site. The second portion of the ceremony will be a non-religious state funeral rite for Hirohito, who died Jan. 7 aged 87.

### California snow ruins crops

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A rare snowstorm in usually balmy southern California snowstorm ruined citrus crops and wreaked havoc on free-ways, but the novelty of snow among the palm trees delighted many. The storm, the latest product of a relentless Arctic cold front, blew snow and ice across southern California Wednesday after smashing low-temperature records throughout northern and central California and around the nation. The cold was blamed for the deaths of 26 people in northern Mexico. Citrus growers conducted an emergency harvest of oranges, grapefruit and tangerines but said it was too early to tell how much of Mexico's citrus crop had been damaged. In southern California, the cold sent natural gas use to record levels and killed citrus and floral crops.

### Leftists held in Japan

TOKYO (R) — Police arrested two leading members of Japan's foremost leftist radical group in an escalating police offensive ahead of the Feb. 24 state funeral for Emperor Hirohito. Police said Thursday they found blueprints for a home-made rocket during the raid on the Osaka hideout of the two, alleged commanders of the guerrilla wing of the Chukaku-Ha, or Middle Core faction.

## COLUMN

### Earrings outrage jury

LONDON (AP) — A jury has ruled that two earrings made from human fetuses were an outrage to public decency, and the artist and a gallery curator have been fined. The case centered on earrings made from two freeze-dried fetuses that were attached to the ears of a female dummy and displayed in a glass case in December 1987. Police raided the Young Unknowns Gallery in London on the day the earring went on display, and the case aroused heated debate in artistic circles, where it was seen by some as a test of prevailing cultural tolerance in Britain. Judge Brian Smedley said Thursday he accepted that artist Rick Gibson, a 37-year-old Canadian living in London, and gallery curator Peter Sylvester, 43, were sincere in their motives. But he added: "There are some things which, although in your view have artistic merit, are nonetheless so offensive that the public simply will not tolerate their exhibition."

### Dancing watermelons may be coming soon

CORDELE, Georgia (AP) — Television commercial advertisements featuring dancing, singing California Raisins have helped boost consumption by 13 per cent in the United States, and Buddy Leger wants to do the same for watermelons. Leger is co-chairman of the National Watermelon Association's Research and Promotion Committee. Watermelon growers and handlers throughout the United States will vote later in February on a proposed U.S. marketing order that would authorize an assessment of \$0.2 per hundred pounds to promote the crop. "Advertising is the name of the game. We're just trying to bring the consumer's attention to a good product," Leger says. So television viewers may soon be seeing a chorus line of big, green watermelons doing high kicks, or square dancing.

### Trees have things to say

GRANTS PASS, Oregon (AP) — Physicist Ed Wagner says he has found evidence that trees talk to each other. If so, they probably say nicer things than other scientists say about him. Wagner, who left academia to start his own research laboratory, says trees "talk" in signals that he calls "W-waves." Explaining the phenomenon, Wagner pointed to a blip on a chart recording a tree-being chopped. "It put out a tremendous cry of alarm," he said. "The adjacent trees put out smaller ones." An abstract of his research was published last fall in Northwest Science Magazine. Wagner, 58, holds a doctorate in physics from the University of Tennessee. He formerly worked at the Oak Ridge National Laboratories in Tennessee and taught physics at California State Polytechnic University for five years.

### Tip or die

NORWALK, Connecticut (AP) — A disgruntled waiter accused of attacking two men with a hammer and a knife after they left him a paltry tip has been found temporarily incompetent to stand trial. Superior Court Judge Edward Leavitt ruled Wednesday that Guang Da Shen, 19, of New York City, was unable to assist in his own defence and could not understand the assault charges lodged against him. The attack took place Jan. 14 outside the Dragon House restaurant after Louis Pabian and his son, Neil, 24, left Shen a tip of \$2 or \$3 after eating a dinner costing less than \$50, according to police. A 15-per cent tip is customary in the United States. Shen waited for them outside the restaurant and when they approached their car, he attacked them with a hammer and knife, police said. They suffered minor injuries in the incident.

### Bing unaware he is married

NEW YORK (AP) — Sir Rudolf Bing, former metropolitan opera impresario and victim of Alzheimer's disease, was unaware he had married Carroll Douglass when he was interviewed 18 months after the wedding, a psychiatrist said. Dr. Barry Reisberg testified Tuesday at a New York State Supreme Court hearing on whether the 87-year-old Bing's January 1987 marriage to Douglass, a former mental patient, should be annulled. Lawyers for Bing contended he is incompetent and had no idea what he was doing.